FOR THE NAMES OF NEW YORKERS ENROLLED IN THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY SEE PAGE 10

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; gentle northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,769. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

2,000,000 CITIZENS BID GODSPEED TO MEN OFF TO WAR

With Serious Mien, Befitting Stern Undertaking, 25,000 Troops March in 5th Av.

FIT AND READY FOR SERVICE

Pomp and Display Lacking as Stream of Khaki Pours Down Broad Thoroughfare.

SHOWERED WITH ROSES

Great Throngs Cheer Popular Commands and Commanders—First Unit Off to Camp.

The first troops of New York's contribution to the war for democracy paraded yesterday for inspection by their fellow-citizens. The Twenty-seventh Division of the United States Army, lately forming the greater part of the National Guard of the State, stood up before two million New Yorkers in fighting trim to show that they were fit and willing, and New York gave them a glorious godspeed.

It was not a day of shouting and festivity; it was a day that marked the taking of new and stronger resolution. For it seemed to be in the minds of the crowds everywhere that these guardsmen, soon to set out for the training camp from which they will go to the battle line, were only the first installment; that before many months thousands of those who stood on the curbs and watched them yesterday would be tracing the same path.

The 25,000 men who followed Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan down Fifth Avenue from 110th Street to Washington Square did not really parade, for that word conveys an impression of display and flourish that was notably absent yesterday. They marched down the avenue and showed how ready they were; and their marching was a challenge to all those on the side lines who were not ready.

It was not a mere graceful formality that led the Mayor's Committee on National Defense to single out G. A. R. veterans for special honors and privileges in the reviewing stands along the route.

These bent, whitehaired men in blue, who recalled the day when the whole population of a smaller New York turned out with waving of flags to encourage the city's regiments in 1861, were there because they had been through a bitter struggle and knew the sort of thing that is before the troops New York is sending out to this war. And the men of the regiments which won honored names for themselves fifty years ago marched yesterday as if fully conscious of the work that lay before them to maintain the tradition that had been laid by the aged veterans who watched them.

Not a Lighthearted Ceremony.

It was no day of continuous cheering, of lighthearted exultation; there was shouting in plenty, but it was usually the cheers of little groups of spectators for men whom they knew, sighted in the marching ranks, or for units in which they had a sentimental interest. Above all, it was a personal sendoff; each man in the ranks of the city regiments had his own friends somewhere along the line of march to cheer for him, and the troops from up-State found the same sort of greeting from many old fellow-townsmen or from other spectators who wanted to show the troops the depth of their own feeling. At times, in some parts of their journey, some of the units marched through a veritable rain of roses floated down from the windows of tall buildings far above them; and in the five-minute halts that were ordered every half hour not only to rest the troops but to let the banked-up cross-town traffic pass over the avenue, apples, oranges, candy, popcorn, and cigarettes were showered from the crowds upon the soldiers.

Through more than five hours of sultry weather, the damp heat beating up from the ground between the desultory rains, hundreds of thousands stood along the curbs, sat in the windows, stood up in automobiles down the side streets from the avenue, and watched the long procession of infantry, cavalry, artillery, and trains which filed past. Neither the weather nor the length of the marching line seemed to disturb them; apparently the great majority of the onlookers stayed to see the last man. And, indeed, the route was covered with extraordinary dispatch. It took little more than three hours for 25,000 men, with artillery and much impediments, to pass the reviewing stands, and this despite several short halts and one delay of half an hour or so occasioned by the only slip in the arrangements for falling into line. The head of the procession left the circle at Fifth Avenue and 110th Street precisely at 10 o'clock, the hour agreed upon, and at 3:15 the rear guard passed under the Washington Arch.

Brown Stream Fills Avenue.

During all these hours the brown stream pushed its way down the avenue. The troops collected at the upper end of the Park, coming in from their armories or the encampments in Van Cortlandt Park and elsewhere, fell into line at their appointed positions, and strode along by platoons between close packed crowds that could put out their hands and touch the end man on the line, to the opening of Washington Square. There the organizations spread through the side streets of Greenwich Village and found their way back to their barracks or camps.

The only unit which did not go back was the Twenty-second Engineers,

Continued on Page 3.

Argentina Accepts Indemnity, But Still Distrusts Germany

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—A dispatch received from Berlin says that the Argentine Minister has informed the German Government that Argentina regards the incident of the sinking of the steamer Toro closed, Germany having agreed to indemnify the owners of the vessel.

RIO JANIERO, Wednesday, Aug. 29.—The German note to Argentina settling the Toro incident and promising that Argentine ships will be respected hereafter, is couched in such cordial terms that it has given rise to suspicion in well-informed political circles here, where surprise is expressed at the excessive and unaccustomed complaisance of Germany toward a country which does not belong to the Alliance.

The general impression here is surprise and distrust.

GREAT NEW POWER RISING IN RUSSIA

Peasant Landowners Uniting Against Workmen's Councils and Maximalists.

GEN. KALEDIN THEIR LEADER

Form Solid Block Far Exceeding in Size and Population Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Aug. 28, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—If any hope lingered in Russian breasts that the Moscow conference would accomplish a miracle of social healing, that hope was quenched today. The Soviet and its followers have not heeded the eloquent appeals of the representatives of the four Dumas to the Socialists and the middle classes to sink their differences in order to save the country. They still refer to "revolutionary Russia" and to "victorious Russia." They still remain deaf and blind to the consequences of defeat.

I do not wish to say that the Soviet and its friends refuse to fight. No, they merely contend that the war has become impossible without the maintenance of the councils, committees, and the whole revolutionary apparatus, and they absolutely decline to accept the solemn warnings of the military chiefs as to the essential conditions of army reform. They are more than disposed in reality to quarrel with an autocratic Prime Minister, to wrest the power from the present coalition, and to concentrate it in hands of the "revolutionary democracy."

M. Rodicheff placed his finger on one of the sorest spots in the Russian revolution when turning toward the benches of the Soviet he hurled the accusation: "You are demoralizing the masses by telling them to enrich themselves while Russia is helpless. Russia will not sell herself for a mess of revolutionary pottage. We have to save Russia, not the revolution. Russia hailed the revolution in the hope that it would save her, and no power can save the revolution if once that hope is destroyed."

The words uttered by Rodicheff depict the situation in a nutshell. To many millions of Russians this hope has already gone. The peasant proprietors are enrolling themselves into unions of landowners for the defense of the interests of property. The Knights of St. George, representing 80,000,000 acres, have combined in military leagues. All the Cossack and Kirchiz and Caucasian tribes have banded together in defense of their homes and country. There is a solid block far exceeding in size and population the combined strength of the Central Empires. From Lake Baikal to the Dniester, from the Don to the Persian border, loyal sons of Russia are ready to rise against the forces of disintegration and defeat.

General Kaledin, as head of this great league, yesterday boldly threw the gauntlet at the Soviet and its adherents. "Who saved you from the Bolsheviki on the 14th of July?" he asked contemptuously. "We Cossacks have been free men. We are not made drunk by new-found liberties and are unblinded by party or program. We tell you plainly and categorically, remove yourselves from the place which you have neither the ability nor the courage to fill and let better men than yourselves step in, or take the consequences of your folly."

HOPES RAISED BY CONGRESS.

Party Leaders Talk of Conciliation, but Milukoff Is Skeptical.

MOSCOW, Aug. 30.—A spirit of confidence in the ultimate benefit to accrue from the national conference held here is expressed by representatives of the various groups which participated. Their hopes are based on no definite policies enunciated or measures adopted, but upon the spirit of conciliation observed among the factions and a clearer understanding growing out of the discussion of the Governmental problems.

Professor Paul Milukoff, spokesman of the Constitutional Democrats, expressed skepticism as to the permanent benefit to be derived, saying: "The routes of the several groups seem to have approached one another, but I am afraid that this is only temporary. A certain unity seems possible. The declarations of the Socialists, as well as the non-Socialists, promise some concessions, but will these materialize? M. Tsereteli, former Minister of the Interior, expressed a desire to follow a course leading to union and collaboration. How far this desire will be shown in facts can be learned only in the future."

M. Tsereteli, who is a prominent member of the Council of Deputies, said: "There is a bridge between the

Continued on Page 2.

SENATE AGREES TO VOTE ON WAR TAX BILL SEPT. 10

Will Dispose of Excess Profits Amendments Sept. 5 and Income Levy Sept. 7.

CLOSURE AGAIN AVERTED

Simmons Withdraws Petition After La Follette Threatens Bill if Debate Is Throttled.

GRADUATED TAX ATTACKED

Finance Committee's Revised Plan Would Bear Unevenly on Business, Underwood Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The tangle over the War Revenue bill was partially smoothed out today, when the Senate by unanimous consent agreed to take up the measure on Monday, Sept. 10, for the final vote. This agreement was reached after Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, yielding to the insistence of leaders on both sides, had consented to withdraw the motion for closure put in yesterday.

Under the agreement reached the Senate at 5 o'clock next Wednesday, Sept. 5, will proceed to vote on the amendments bearing on excess war profits. In the meantime debate on these amendments will go on. A vote on the income tax amendments will be taken on Friday, Sept. 7. After that the Senate will devote itself to consideration of the remaining features of the bill.

The mood of the Senate as to closure was shown when Senator La Follette, speaking for the radicals, asserted that any attempt to throttle debate would threaten the ultimate passage of the measure. The advocates of drastic conscription of wealth, Senator La Follette said, were in no temper to have the Senate limit their efforts to impose a high tax on corporations that have become enriched through the war.

The agreement reached, Senate leaders believe, will clear the way for compromise on the war profits feature, which has delayed the progress of the measure for weeks. Exactly what scheme may be put through no leader will venture to say. The various amendments before the Senate range from a graduated profits tax to a flat tax running anywhere from 55 to 75 per cent.

Flood of Profits Amendments.

Just before the Senate adjourned for the day several new amendments to the war profits section were introduced. Senator Brady put in one providing for a tax of 60 per cent. flat, Senator Hollis one for from 50 to 60 per cent., Senator Kenyon one for 54 per cent., Senator Jones of Washington one for 55 per cent., and Senator Gore one for 66 2-3 per cent. Besides, Senator Johnson of California has an amendment before the Senate calling for a flat tax of 73 per cent., while Senator La Follette has a graduated scale running from 5 to 75 per cent.

Judging from the trend of opinion expressed in the Senate lobby, the vote on the Finance Committee's revised scheme for a graduated tax extending from 12 per cent. to 60 per cent., with an average of 33 1-3 per cent., will be extremely close. None of the Senators on the Finance Committee who are backing it would predict that it would be accepted. The general feeling seemed to be that the Senate might accept a flat rate and discard the intricate scheme evolved by the committee.

A speech by Senator Underwood, in advocating the graduated tax proposed by Senator Bankhead, tended to strengthen the opposition to the Finance Committee's proposals. Senator Underwood denounced the Finance Committee's scheme as "unfair, unjust, discriminatory, and bewildering." He challenged the Senate to attempt to say precisely what the proposals meant.

Senator Underwood characterized the committee's proposal to adjust the war profits tax on the basis of exemption on capital stock investment, instead of its original idea of pre-war net income, as a surrender to the opponents of the committee's original scheme. But, insisted Senator Underwood, the committee had drawn its new proposal in a way to make it a puzzle. He spoke of the committee having evolved a schedule that would let the big corporations escape taxes they ought to pay.

Most of the day's debate was taken up with interchanges between Senator Underwood and Senator Simmons. The latter defended the committee proposals as equitable and based upon a "scientific calculation of the profits the big and little corporations ought to pay." He conceded that the committee had been obliged to change its schedule because of opposition in the Senate, but he maintained that, as originally drawn, the war profits section was sufficient. The proposals as submitted to the Senate yesterday, he said, would yield $1,080,000,000 in excess war profits tax; but this was challenged by Senator Underwood. The Alabama Senator calculated that the schedule of Senator Bankhead would yield $800,000,000 of war profits tax, and he insisted that this would exceed the actual amount to be accumulated from the committee scheme.

Taxes Must Be Equitable.

"I believe it is the duty of every patriotic citizen of this Republic to respond to the draft on his purse with the same loyalty that our boys have shown when called to the colors," said Senator Underwood. "I have no patience with money-slackers. The man who finds his country in the throes of this great ca-

Continued on Page 4.

Reichstag Main Committee Demands Political Censorship Be Ended in Germany

BERLIN, Aug. 29, (via London, Aug. 30.)—The Reichstag Main Committee concluded its midsummer session this afternoon and adjourned until the assembling of the full session of the Reichstag late next month.

The committee was engaged today in discussion of the censorship and martial law. A motion by the Social Democrats and Independent Socialists recommending abolition of martial law failed of acceptance.

Resolutions presented by the majority parties, calling for abrogation of the political censorship and containing recommendations for modification of other censorial restrictions were adopted, as was a recommendation of the coalition parties for nullification of an order of the Federal Council, dated Aug. 3, subjecting motion pictures to rigid censorship.

MEDICAL STUDENTS EXEMPT FROM DRAFT

Internes and Men at College More Than a Year Go Into Reserve Corps.

WILL RETURN TO COLLEGE

But Must First Be Discharged by Their Local Boards on Presentation of Proper Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Under a supplemental regulation approved by President Wilson today, governing the operation of the selective draft law, hospital internes and medical students who have been more than a year in college are exempted from the draft if they enlist in the enlisted reserve corps. On the basis of the President's action, Provost Marshal General Crowder sent telegrams tonight to the Governors of the various States, giving explicit instructions as to how to act with respect to enlisted internes. In the telegram General Crowder says:

"Hospital internes, who are graduates of well-recognized medical schools or medical students in their fourth, third, or second year, in any well organized medical school, who have not been called by a local board, may enlist in the enlisted reserve corps, provided for by Section 55 of the National Defense act, under regulations to be issued by the Surgeon General, and if they are thereafter called by a local board, they may be discharged on proper claim presented on the ground that they are in the military service of the United States.

"A hospital interne who is a graduate of a well-recognized medical school or a medical student in his fourth, third, or second year, in any well-recognized medical school, who has been called by a local board and physically examined and accepted, and by or in behalf of whom no claim for exemption or discharge is pending, and who has not been ordered to military duty, may apply to the Surgeon General of the army to be ordered to report at once to a local board for military duty and thus be inducted into the military service of the United States immediately, to be discharged from the national army for the purpose of enlisting in the enlisted reserve corps of the medical department. With every such rquest must be inclosed a copy of the order of the local board calling him to report for physical examinations, affidavit evidence of the status of the applicant as a medical student or interne, and an engagement to enlist in the enlisted reserve corps of the medical department.

"Upon receipt of such application with the named inclosures, the Surgeon General will forward the case to the Adjutant General with his recommendations. Thereupon the Adjutant General may issue an order to such interne or medical student to report to his local board for military duty on a specified date, in person, or by mail or telegraph, as seems most desirable. This order may be issued regardless of the person's order of liability for military service. From and after the date specified such person shall be in the military service of the United States. He shall not be sent by the local board to a mobilization camp, but shall remain awaiting the orders of the Adjutant General of the army. The Adjutant General may forthwith issue an order discharging him from the military service for the convenience of the Government."

In disapproving a proposal by Representative Shouse of Kansas that all men engaged in agricultural pursuits last March 1 be exempted from military service, President Wilson today wrote the Congressman that a class exemption would lead to "many difficulties and to many heartburnings." He added, however, that he would like personally to see all the genuine farmers left at their "indispensable labors."

The President also called attention to Provost Marshal General Crowder's recent arrangement for calling men whereby most farm labor will not be drafted in service before Oct. 1, when, it is believed, most of the heavy farm work will be done.

Representative Shouse responded to the President's letter with the declaration that much of the Kansas wheat crop would not be in on Oct. 1, and that the labor situation in that State was critical.

The text of the President's letter follows:

My dear Mr. Shouse:

I have your letter of Aug. 25, and realize the very grave importance of the matter you broach. I cannot see my way, however, to making so wide and sweeping a class exemption as you suggest. The matter of leaving the farmers on the farms has been given the most careful and sympathetic attention by the War Department, and I have before me a letter from the Secretary of War from which I quote the following sentence:

"General Crowder had foreseen the practical need of enabling men in agricultural work to remain at their tasks until the close of the harvest season, and has ingeniously arranged the details of calling to the colors so that the men on the farms will practically all fall within the last group and will, therefore, not have to report for military service until on or about Oct. 1."

I feel that class exemption would lead to many difficulties and to many heartburnings, much as I should personally like to see all the genuine farmers left at their indispensable labors.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

"TOMORROW!—Combine pleasure with profit——" See top of page 18.—Advt.

WISCONSIN TOWN EXPELS PACIFISTS

Lochner and Others Forced to Return to Minneapolis with All Arrangements Upset.

FARGO PLAN ALSO GIVEN UP

New York Delegates Leave Without Knowing Where They Are Going.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 30.—The advance guard of the so-called People's Council of America was placed on a train by angry residents of Hudson, Wis., tonight and told never to return. Earlier in the day Hudson had been picked as the meeting place for the council's proposed convention following action by Governor Burnquist of Minnesota in banning the convention in that State and protests from citizens of North Dakota when Fargo was mentioned as a possible meeting place.

Milwaukee is now being considered by the council's advance agents. The special train carrying delegates from New York will likely be held in Chicago until a haven is found.

When the people of Hudson, a little city thirty miles from Minneapolis, learned that the council wanted to meet in their midst they called a mass meeting in front of the armory. At the same time the City Council of Hudson sent a protest to Governor Philipp of Wisconsin, saying that the peace-at-any-price convention was not desired there.

Louis P. Lochner, Executive Secretary of the pacifists, tried vainly to appear before the City Council; but the members would not hear him.

Seven Minutes to Leave Town.

A committee from the indignation meeting called on the peace advocates at the hotel and ordered the members from Hudson. Those in the People's Council party included Louis P. Lochner, William E. Williams, publicity director; Charles S. Kruse, President of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association; Florence Magolies of New York, Minnie Rimer of Seattle, and May Lennon and Moya Regan, stenographers.

Major Campbell of Hudson placed a petition before Kruse protesting against the conference and demanded that he sign it. Kruse declined.

"Get a rope," some one shouted. "Get the tar and feathers," said another.

The crowd pressed forward and a half dozen hands were laid on Kruse. County Attorney Varnum jumped on a chair and succeeded in restoring quiet on the promise of Kruse and the others to leave town at once. In seven minutes they were bundled into an automobile and rushed to the railroad station, where they were placed aboard a train for Minneapolis. Beyond hooting and hissing at them, no violence was offered on the way to the depot.

When Mr. Lochner and his assistants reached Minneapolis it was announced that the convention had given up its plan to meet in Hudson. "We will hold the meeting just the same," said Mr. Lochner. "We are not going back to Hudson."

Yesterday, despite the welcome extended by the non-partisan league Governor of North Dakota, citizens of both Fargo and Bismarck intimated that there would be serious trouble if the council delegates went to either place.

Following Russia's Model.

"The People's Council is an organization composed of American citizens," Lochner said. "We have no constitution, but to be a member one must be in sympathy with American ideals and principles of democracy. We have no aliens in our membership, and those of foreign descent are largely Russians and Jews. Persons of Scandinavian ancestry come next, and then those of German descent.

"The council, which is the outgrowth of the first convention of the American Society for Democracy and Terms of Peace, held in New York City May 30 and 31 last, is a clearing house for sentiments of peace and democracy. Our purpose is to crystallize sentiment in this country similar to the aims of the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, which stands for an early, general, and democratic peace, international co-operation to maintain peace and safeguards for labor standards."

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 30.—Governor E. L. Philipp denied tonight that he had given permission to the People's Council to hold a convention in Hudson. The Governor said that not only had he not given any such permission but the statement he had was, made without any authority from him.

PACIFISTS IN A DILEMMA.

Leave City for Council and Don't Know Where They're Going.

One hundred and fifty pacifists gathered at the Weehawken Station of the West Shore Railroad shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They were "all dressed up and no place to go." A reporter was told by some members of the party that they were going to Fargo; others said they were going to Minneapolis. The most reliable information came from the officials of the railroad, who said the train was going to Chicago, and the road didn't care where the pacifists went from that city, because their train had been paid for.

In the delegation were seen Crystal Eastman, sister of Max Eastman; Jacob Panken, the east side agitator, and Algernon Lee, who once ran for Governor. Morris Hillquit and Rabbi J. L. Magnes were not seen. In the vanguard of the delegation were two men distributing literature which bore the stamp of Mother Earth, which Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman ran until Marshal McCarthy stopped them.

An official statement of the council

Continued on Page 11.

OIL—its exploration, production, finance, uses, and war-problems—is fully covered in Oil Industry Supplement. Part of tonight's N. Y. Evening Post. Valuable to trade, technical, business men.—Advt.

FIXES WHEAT PRICE AT $2.20 A BUSHEL UNTIL NEXT JULY

Committee Unanimously Agrees on This Figure and President Ratifies It.

ON DELIVERY AT CHICAGO

No. 1 Northern Spring the Basic Grade—Means $2.25 and $2.30 at New York.

REDUCES COST OF FLOUR

Hoover Authorized to Enforce Decision of Committee—Licensing to Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The basis price of the 1917 wheat crop was fixed at $2.20 a bushel tonight by President Wilson, upon the recommendation of the commission headed by Dr. H. A. Garfield. The price is based on Chicago delivery. This is the figure at which the Food Administration will buy supplies o fwhat is known as No. 1 Northern Spring wheat for the United States and its allies.

It is expected that the wheat producers will fall into line without further dispute and make the price universal. The Food Administration, however, has power to inforce the basic price if there are any recalcitrants. This probably will be done through a system of licenses which may extend all the way to the retailers, should occasion arise for such a drastic procedure. Millers and wholesalers will be brought under this licensing system at once, it is stated, and the powers also will be exercised to prevent hoarding or cornering the market.

A schedule of prices of all grades and kinds of wheat, reduced to the $2.20 basis for No. 1 Northern Spring wheat, was submitted to the President by the Food Administration and was made public tonight. It provides for an additional 10 cents a bushel for wheat to the wholesaler in New York City as opposed to the $2.20 price in Chicago. This would bring the price of basic wheat in New York City to $2.30.

A reduction of 5 cents a bushel is provided for in this schedule for No. 2 grade, out of which a large part of the flour is milled. A flour expert tonight estimated that, deducting about $1.60 for by-products obtained, flour should be produced in the neighborhood of $9 a barrel under the prices fixed, and that unless wholesalers and retailers were permitted to "run wild" there should be a considerable reduction to the public from the present range.

In his statement accompanying the price-fixing report, President Wilson sounded a warning that the Food Administration would adhere rigidly to the price determined upon by the Garfield Committee, and intimated that the powers of the Food Control bill would be exerted to the full if any evidence was obtained that producer, miller, wholesaler, or consumer was attempting to take advantage of the consuming public.

The President's Statement.

The text of the President's statement follows:

The White House,
Washington, Aug. 30, 1917.

Section 11 of the food act provides, among other things, for the purchase and sale of wheat and flour by the Government, and appropriates money for the purpose. The purchase of wheat and flour for our allies, and to a considerable degree for neutral countries also, has been placed under the control of the Food Administration. I have appointed a committee to determine a fair price to be paid in Government purchases. The price now recommended by that committee—$2.20 per bushel at Chicago for the basic grade—will be readily adhered to by the Food Administration.

It is the hope and expectation of the Food Administration and my own also, that this step will at once stabilize and keep within moderate bounds the price of wheat for all transactions throughout the present crop year, and in consequence the prices of flour and bread also. The food act has given large powers to the control of storage and exchange operations, and these powers will be fully exercised. An inevitable consequence will be that financial dealings cannot follow their usual course. Whatever the advantages and disadvantages of the ordinary machinery of trade, it cannot function well under such disturbed and abnormal conditions as now exist. In its place the Food Administration now fixes for its purchases a fair price, as recommended unanimously by a committee representative of all interests and sections, and believes that thereby it will eliminate speculation, make possible the conduct of every operation in the full light of day, maintain the publicly stated price for all, and, through economies made possible by stabilization and control, better the position of consumers also.

Mr. Hoover, at his express wish, has taken no part in the deliberations of the committee on whose recommendation I determine the Government's fair price, nor has he in any way intimated an opinion regarding that price.

WOODROW WILSON.

Report of the Committee.

The report of the committee is as follows:

United States Food Administration,
Washington, Aug. 30, 1917.

To the President of the United States:

The undersigned committee has been asked by you to recommend the price which the Government should pay for the 1917 crop of wheat.

In its deliberations the committee has kept constantly in mind the three following factors:

1—The fact that the United States is at war.

2—The need of encouraging the producer.

3—The necessity of reducing the cost of living to the consumer.

The normal laws of supply and demand have been violently interfered with and Congress has undertaken to offset this disturbance by conferring extraordinary powers upon the President to stabilize prices. Each of the foregoing factors grows out of conditions which have received the careful

Continued on Page 3.

Asserts Kaiser Wanted to Declare War in 1909

PETROGRAD, Aug. 30.—Germany's military preparation was known to the Russian War Ministry, and it was also aware that Germany contemplated a declaration of war in 1909 and again in 1913, according to testimony given yesterday by General Michelsson at the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, former Minister of War, for high treason.

The witness was the Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy in Berlin from 1906 to 1911. He swore that he had reported Germany's military activity to the Russian War Office.

The President of the court asked General Michelsson with what power Germany proposed to ally herself in 1913 against Russia. The witness asked permission to reply to the President only, and the request was granted.

FIGHT ON U-BOATS BEGINNING TO TELL

American Patrol and New Devices Cut Loss of Protected Ships to Half of 1 Per Cent.

OUR NAVY CONVOYS VESSELS

Successfully Develops Depth Bombs for Attack—American Ingenuity Looked To Further.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—New devices, applied through co-operation of the British and American naval forces in European waters, have had a perceptible effect on German submarine warfare. In the case of merchant vessels that have had the benefit of the protection afforded by the new devices the losses have been reduced to one-half of 1 per cent. The Navy Department is confidently expecting an even greater improvement in the methods of protection.

While officials of the Navy Department are reticent, they are satisfied that American naval vessels have sunk some U-boats—how many the department does not know, but the reports received seem to leave no room for doubt that in several engagements the Americans scored.

The caution of the department in making any statement is due partly to the discovery that U-boats are resorting to subterfuge to give the impression to enemy craft that the submarines have been sunk. The favorite subterfuge is to release after submerging a quantity of oil and debris, which comes to the surface and appears to furnish evidence that explosive shells fired at the German underwater boats have been effective.

One apparent result of the American addition to the submarine patrol is that U-boats are operating further out at sea. This extension may be attributed also, in part, in the opinion of some naval officers, to the larger submarines, with greater steaming radius, which the Germans have built. It is not known positively that there is a larger type of U-boat in operation, but naval officers suggest that only an unusually big submarine would proceed so far out to sea.

New Convoying Vessels.

No American naval vessel or transport has been injured by a German submarine. This success is attributed to the new methods, which embrace a convoy system put into effect recently. For a time the Government was inclined to the policy of letting merchant ships proceed to Europe without convoy, but it has now adopted the British plan of giving the protection of warships to such vessels.

There seems to be the heartiest cooperation between the British and American naval forces in European waters, and naval circles give great credit to the British for splendid activity and assistance.

American naval vessels have found that the "depth charge," which the British are said to have introduced, is one of the most effective methods of dealing with U-boats. The depth charge is a bomb that does not explode until it is a considerable distance under water. It is dropped over places where U-boats have been seen to submerge. While the subterfuge of the Germans in releasing oil and debris has cast some doubt on the results, the reports from some American naval vessels received in Washington seem to show conclusively that depth charges have sent U-boats to the bottom.

Officials here are much encouraged over the submarine situation. They are preparing to put into operation new and more effective methods, which are expected to bring results soon. Naval men say that German U-boat commanders will learn before long that traditional American ingenuity has not failed in this war.

The effect of the increasing patrol, of the employment of airplanes, and of the addition of new devices to the anti-submarine weapons has been to force the U-boats under water to a greater and greater degree. Their effectiveness is limited in proportion. They cannot run down a merchant ship of average speed if kept under water. They can operate only against ships that almost stumble upon them. And all the time they are under water, they are consuming the stored power of their storage batteries, decreasing their range of underwater action, and compelling them to come up at night and lie idle on the surface while their oil engines are used to recharge the batteries.

Confinement to a Zone.

The underwater radius of the average U-boat is less than 150 miles under most favorable conditions. To get that distance it would have to travel at a rate of a very few miles an hour. It is argued, therefore, that if by means of aircraft, destroyers, and all other

Continued on Page 2.

TEUTONS GATHER IN SWITZERLAND FOR PEACE PLOTS

Bethmann Hollweg, Goluchowski and Others There with Buelow to Scheme Against Allies.

LEADERS PRETEND DISCORD

Dwell Upon Alleged Rift Between Vienna and Berlin—Some Avow Pro-British Sentiments.

WILSON NOTE AT VATICAN

Only London of European Capitals Has Published Full Text of President's Reply.

Reply of President Wilson Presented at the Vatican

ROME, Aug. 30.—President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposals was presented at the Vatican today by Count de Salis, the British Minister.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—A number of prominent Germans and Austrians, whose arrival in Switzerland has been recently reported, are busying themselves, according to the Berne correspondent of the Journal des Debats, with a peace project, the object of which is to create difficulties and friction between the Entente Powers, thereby involving minimum concessions by the Central Powers.

Among those engaged in this intrigue are reported to be the former Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, who recently arrived at Ragatz; Prince von Buelow, former German Ambassador to Italy, whose headquarters are at Berne; Baron von Giskra, former Austrian Minister at The Hague, who is at Zug, and makes frequent trips to Berne; Count Goluchowski, former Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, at Interlaken; Prince Alfred Hohenlohe, Prince Johann von Schoenburg-Hartenstein, former Austrian Ambassador at the Vatican, now at Lucerne; Count Wolff-Metternich, former German Ambassador to Turkey, and Counts von Puckler and Wenkheim.

The efforts of these chief actors in the intrigues are supplemented by those of representatives of various nationalities. Some of these delegates, notably Baron Giskra, make a show of friendly sentiment toward Great Britain, while others dwell upon the discord, real or pretended, between Berlin and Vienna.

The Debats correspondent asserts that this discord is incontestable, and that it runs through all grades of official and military circles, though the object of its being put forward by representatives of Vienna working with representatives of Berlin in Switzerland, he adds, does not appear.

SEE A NEW MEANING IN PRESIDENT'S REPLY

Suggestion That Hit at Trade Leagues Meant a Possibility Under Pope's Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Some uncertainty as to President Wilson's meaning in criticising economic combinations of nations in his response to Pope Benedict's peace offer was cleared today. One interpretation of the President's expressions was that he had condemned the Entente Allies for making plans at the Paris Conference to engage in a commercial war on Germany after the present war. It was learned today, however, in an authoritative quarter, that the President's meaning had been misconstrued.

In his communication to the Pope the President said that "the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind." The authority mentioned said today, when his attention was called to the construction that was being placed on the President's words, that the seeming criticism should be considered in connection with what preceded it in the President's message.

The President had stated in the early part of his note in a reference to Germany that "to deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by his Holiness the Pope would make it necessary to create a permanent combination against the German people, who are its instruments." It was stated that this sentence, taken in connection with the statement that implied criticism of the Entente economic agreement, showed that the President was seeking to make clear that ending the war on the Pope's terms would leave Germany and her partners the enemies of the world and would force the allied nations to combine in a commercial way to prevent the resumption of German ascendency for the purpose of resorting to war again when her strength justified and opportunity offered.

The President's idea of peace is a peace in which the German people will have a voice. A peace in which the German people would have the say would enable the nations which are fighting Germany to feel that they had a guarantee that the menace of ruthless militarism would not be revived.

In these circumstances the President,

it is understood, felt justified in pointing out that, in his belief, the Pope's plan would make necessary a bitter economic war with Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan, the United States and the Allies on one side and Germany and at least some of her partners on the other. To prevent this result the President desires a peace which the German people have a share in bringing about, so that it will not be necessary for Germany's enemies to undertake economic reprisals.

The Government, it was said in the authoritative quarter mentioned, must always consider the possibility of a stalemate, although no such outcome was really looked for. But should the conflict have such a conclusion and it became necessary to negotiate a peace with the present German Government, and not with the German people, then the United States would be obliged to become a member of a league, probably military as well as economic, against the German people, with whom, the President holds, this country has no quarrel.

It rests upon the German people, therefore, what kind of peace Germany obtains, according to the American attitude. If they desire to regain for Germany a place of equality among the nations, they must reform their Government along democratic lines. If they continue to support the autocratic power at Berlin and a stalemate is produced, the peace will be only an armistice.

This Government is waiting to see if the German Government permits the publication in German newspapers of the full text of President Wilson's response to the Pope. Should publication there be forbidden or garbled extracts only be printed, the State Department will adopt measures to have German translations of the note dropped by airmen in German cities and in the German trenches for the benefit of citizens and soldiers.

Dispatches from Europe seem to indicate that the full text of the President's response had not been printed in any European country except London. It is supposed here that this arises mainly from the failure of news agencies in the United States to cable it. Ambassador Page, it is thought, gave the text of the reply to the London newspapers.

According to the Washington view, supported by the eulogistic comment of the British and French press on the President's attitude, there seems to be no reason why any of the allied Governments should object to the publication of the response in full.

In fact, the Government believes that each of the allied nations will take means to have the note distributed textually in the language of the people.

LONDON DOUBTS EFFECT ON GERMAN PEOPLE

Believes Russian Disorganization Bulks Larger With Them Than Our War Efforts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Opinions gathered today in highly representative quarters indicate that President Wilson's reply to the Pope is held here to possess even greater importance than the press comments appeared to assign to it.

This does not imply that the President's note did not have what the French call "a good press" here. Newspaper comments were laudatory throughout, for even those organs of extreme British opinion which do not share Wilson's hopes of regeneration of the German people and differ most strongly from him with regard to economic policies after the war judiciously reframed from pressing such points.

According to a highly authoritative view, the President has once again struck right at the heart of the situation and expressed a program which can enlist the full support of all right-minded men.

In one way his note is a most successful counterblast to the efforts of the well meaning but misguided pacifists, and will do much to check the development of "peace aspirations," which have derived their greatest strength from the fear that the war aims of the Allies were being diverted from their original purpose. A goodly proportion of the so-called pacifists of England will fight on willingly under Wilson's banner until the ends he sets forth are achieved. In this respect the President's note possesses a value which cannot be overestimated.

The best liberal opinion in this country has found in Wilson a strong and cheering ally. A prediction heard in many quarters today is that when the time to make peace comes it will be found that the British Government will be actuated and directed by representatives of the nation whose attitude throughout the conflict has been most closely and clearly in sympathy with the principles which Wilson lays down as the basis of lasting peace.

Another aspect of the Wilson note upon which stress is laid is that this document makes it plain that the objective for which the United States is fighting is the abolition of autocracy in Central Europe. Autocracy makes the whole world unsafe for democracy, for with the present and prospective increase in international communications and relationships, the Washingtonian theory of American disinterestedness in the Eastern Hemisphere has become an empty phrase, like Salisbury's about the "splendid isolation of England."

A third feature of the note which is emphasized here is that if the German people are sincerely desirous of peace, the path is shown clearly to them. Upon this "if," it is held, depends the question whether peace has been brought any nearer by the Papal intervention.

Speaking broadly, the balance of informed opinion here is that the German nation is not yet willing or ready to take control of its destinies into its own hands. It is pointed out that the disorganization of Russia probably counts for more in the eyes of the Germans generally than does the entry of the United States into the war, and while they remain in that mind they are unlikely to be responsive to the President's appeal.

Today's evening papers generally follow in their comments the lines of their morning contemporaries, but some points are noteworthy.

The Westminster Gazette says:

"The American word to Germany is: 'We will fight to the death against your Prussianism, but if an end is made to that and if you will help us to end it, we shall not attempt to ruin you, to put you outside the pale, to destroy your empire.'

"That, we believe, is the right note for for all the Allies, firm and defiant against the German system, but not threatcan be disestablished. It may not succeed. The German people and their system may be too much one for any disintegration from within, but there is no reason why we should perpetually stoke up the fire-eaters who are trying to persuade the German people that the Allies are bent on conquest and destruction and do nothing to help the growth of moderate opinion.

"President Wilson's definition of war aims excludes nothing that in essential for the Allies, but it defines these aims in terms that are rational and intelligent, and to that extent evokes moral forces which will be more and more important in the last stages of this war."

The Star says:

"The ultimatum to autocracy opens up grave possibilities. It may bring the German people to their senses and accentuate the parliamentary crisis in Berlin, which has become chronic. In that event it will hasten peace. On the other hand, it is a declaration of war which must drive kaiserism to bay, and we must not be surprised if Europe, like the demoniac, is torn asunder before the evil spirit leaves her."

The Evening News says:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES puts the situation in a nutshell 'when its says: 'Negotiations would result in scraps of paper. When the German Government went morally bankrupt it left a vacancy on the other side of the peace conference table.' In the present temper of the German people there seems to us no immediate prospect of the vacancy being filled."

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Manchester Guardian, in commenting on President Wilson's reply to the Pope, says that the position of the President is clear and logical. It gives several extracts from Premier Lloyd George's speech at Glasgow last June, which it says are much the same in spirit as Mr. Wilson's message to the Pope, and continues:

"President Wilson's policy comes very near to the formula, 'No peace with the Hohenzollerns,' but it would be unfair not to recognize the very narrow but deep gulf that separates him from that formula. The way in which he prefers to put his policy is that no peace can be durable without the guarantee of the German people. Guarantees given by the German Government, holding the views that it does, cannot be durable.

"Mr. Wilson has no desire to dictate to the German people their form of Government, but as a good American he has faith in the honesty and sincerity of democracy. He is not concerned to insist that Germany must have forms of government like our own, but only to assert the principle that in dealing with an autocracy like that of Germany we must in self-defense exact more severe guarantees than if we were dealing, not with a clique whose political vices have been made notorious by the war, but with a free people, who in the mass are never dishonorable, never cynical, never treacherous."

In going beyond the ruling caste to the German people themselves, says The Pall Mall Gazette, President Wilson may appear to some to be oversanguine.

"But for ourselves," the newspaper continues, "we believe he is right, because we see no alternative but complete military victory. When the enemy masses learn, as they must sooner or later, that it is the abominable doctrine of blood and iron which stands between them and their deliverance, we believe clouds will have gathered for the house of Hohenzollern."

The Evening Standard says: "Mr. Wilson brings us back to the bedrock fact that Germany is a leper State, and that until she has cleansed herself communion with her means corruption. He puts into plain English what our statesmen clothe in roundabout and unimpressive language. He is not afraid to call a liar a liar, even if the liar happens to be extremely well connected.

"In the light of the President's note the talk of Stockholm takes on an additional tinge of absurdity. Stockholm stands for communion with the unclean thing, for that very condonation of evil which the President repudiates."

The Globe says: "We perhaps are not quite ready, as is the President, to assume that the strangely pro-German spirit which permeates the suggestions of his Holiness is entirely free from all Austrian influence, nor are we prepared to admit that the German people do not share the culpability of their rulers for this desolating war, but these things are matters of opinion and do not affect the sincere concurrence of this nation in the main principles which Mr. Wilson has laid down."

WILSON REPLY CAUSES FALL IN DUTCH STOCKS

Papers Express Hope That Efforts for Peace Will Not Be Discontinued.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—Owing to the prevalent feeling that the Pope's proposal for peace probably will be unsuccessful, stocks which had risen in anticipation of a favorable reply by the belligerents to the Pontiff's note have again declined here.

The Standard, a Calvinistic newspaper, in an editorial today, says that, judging from American newspaper comment, President Wilson's reply to the Pope appears to be disappointing, but that the Standard trusts the great cause with which it deals will remain henceforth in the forefront of discussion, although it seems hope must be abandoned that the fourth war Winter is avoidable.

The Roman Catholic Tijd expresses the opinion that peace is a step nearer.

The Tijd takes the view that the requisite basis for discussion will be furnished if the Central Powers make the proposition of the Holy See even approximately their own, and it sees indications that the reply of the Central group will not be such as to make further negotiations impossible.

The Nieuwe Courant of The Hague also thinks that President Wilson's reply is not an unconditional refusal, and need not deter the Pope from taking further steps.

DISCUSSES PAPAL NOTE.

Berlin Commission Waits to Hear from Germany's Allies.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—The commission appointed by the German Chancellor to consider a reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict held its first session on Tuesday, according to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin.

Chancellor Michaelis presided at the meeting, which lasted about two hours and a half. It adjourned until the results of discussions over the note are available from Vienna, Constantinople, and Sofia.

J. H. SCHIFF PRAISES REPLY.

President's Response to Pope "Perhaps the Most Lofty State Paper."

Jacob H. Schiff, in a telegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Bar Harbor, expresses his opinion of President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposals as follows:

"The President's reply to Pope Benedict is perhaps the most lofty State paper ever framed on behalf of any people, lifting, as it does, the struggle into which we have been forced to engage to a plane that has never had its equal in the history of mankind. Can there be any doubt that the word of a great people, thus expressed by its Chief Magistrate, is certain to be heard and have its effect throughout the world?"

GERMAN PAPERS NOW CONFIRM PEACE OFFER

Assail Semi-Official Organ for Throwing Dust in the Eyes of the Public.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 30.—The statement that an offer of a separate peace was made to Russia recently by the German Government is published in the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts of Berlin. It was brought out by the assertion of Premier Kerensky of Russia, in his speech at the Moscow conference, that Russia "a little time ago," replied indignantly to a proposal to conclude a separate peace, and that a few days ago "we witnessed another attempt, equally base, directed against our allies."

In this connection, the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung is again accused by the German press of an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the world and the German public by ostensibly denying Premier Kerensky's account of the overtures to Russia and its allies, which is characterized as being no denial at all. The Tageblatt, Vorwärts and Vossische Zeitung call attention to the action of the semi-official organ in denying that such overtures were made by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, whereas M. Kerensky did not mention the former Chancellor, specifying that the proposal to Russia's allies was made a few days ago, that is, since the retirement of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The Vorwärts adds that such an offer was actually made to Russia, although not by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. It says that the organ of Chancellor Michaelis would be right in asserting that Germany had done what it could to open a path to peace by adoption of the Reichstag's peace resolution, if Dr. Michaelis had acted from the standpoint of the resolution without conditions, wabbling and reservations. Unfortunately he has not done this, the Vorwärts asserts, but has permitted the opponents of the resolution to claim him for their own.

The action of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung is similar to its "denial" of the authenticity of Emperor William's communication to President Wilson at the outbreak of the war, recently made public by former Ambassador Gerard.

BLOUNT TAKES 30 GERMANS.

St. Louis Man to Get the War Cross for His Verdun Exploit.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Allen, son of Richard Blount of St. Louis, who joined the Foreign Legion in April, has written to his father that he has been proposed for the War Cross with Palms for taking thirty prisoners single-handed in the fighting at Verdun. He was wounded slightly in the hand.

Mr. Blount has considerably exceeded the expectations of his father, who said at the time of his boy's enlistment: "I want my son to account for five Germans."

PRESIDENT'S REPLY PLEASES THE FRENCH

Paris Believes the German Government Cannot Keep It from the People.

AND EXPECTS RESULTS

Unsettled Political Conditions in Berlin Are Regarded as Favoring Good Outcome.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—President Wilson's reply to the Pope has been received here, but only a summary was printed this morning. A good impression was produced in all circles, and the public eagerly waits for the full text. I have been able as yet only to sound American opinion, which is heartily enthusiastic. It is believed that the President made timely use of an outstanding opportunity to reach the German people with a statement they cannot wholly misunderstand, and that it will sink in. It will be difficult this time to suppress or distort even through brutal censorship.

The Pope's proposal expresses the German longing, probably even was approved by Michaelis before being promulgated.

The German people are listening intently for replies, especially one from America. The political ferment at the present moment would hardly permit strong-arm methods in shutting off discussion. Heretofore the President's utterances have not penetrated into Germany. It would seem that circumstances have made a tribune from which Mr. Wilson can address the people direct.

Another observation heard today was that previous efforts to get at the minds and hearts of the German people had not been so happy and that the military ring had been able to turn them so as to convince the public that the Entente was trying to break down the existing organization in order to render Germany helpless and destroy her. President Wilson's assurances heretofore were construed in the light of the European Entente's statement of terms, which were made to appear as aiming at complete annihilation of the German Empire.

Since America landed troops in Europe the tone of public thought and feeling in Germany has visibly changed. The people there are used to their European enemies and can be pretty cheerful against them, but American attack in war and antagonism in trade are a nightmare. They try "strafing," but it will not work long. They know there is neither hate nor ambitious design in America. From time to time fears are allayed by the brave talk of their Prussian masters, but they break out afresh. Even now the cry goes up: "What is this efficiency that subjects us to untold suffering and is now about to separate us from all our old friends and leave us alone in the world?"

Still another factor favorable to results from the President's reply is the unsettled political condition in Berlin. They are unquestionably "between hay and grass" in their reorganization schemes. The Kaiser and Hindenburg are unalterable. The Reichstag and people want peace and change. Between the two Michaelis is the vibrating hyphen. There is a state of unstable equilibrium. The moment is propitious to land a blow at Kaiserism.

Comment here finds in the synopsis evidence of the President's skill in appreciating the German people with sincere good will while maintaining toward German militarism the stiffest possible attitude. The terms in which the Pope's proposal is rejected will brace the fighting spirit in every allied country.

It is almost like a new and ringing declaration of war, and, coming at a time of hammer strokes on three fronts, will hearten the allied efforts.

This effect is gained without loss to the sincerity of the assurance to the German people. It is believed that this seed will fall on good ground. There is certainly an element, and growing, in Germany which believes that America means what she says, no more, no less; that she has no plans of conquest or aggrandizement; that there is no selfish alliance with other powers or vindictiveness against the people of enemy powers, and that finally America wishes very heartily that her going to war primarily for self-preservation may not only serve the cause of freedom in allied countries, but bring emancipation to the real Germany—the Germany of the German people.

A diplomatist to whom I showed this added the following: "While Germany is whining for peace Wilson is showing a set jaw, which only a crowbar can open."

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Only an eighty-word summary of President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict had reached Paris this morning, and consequently the newspapers withheld extensive comment.

"As far as it is possible to judge from the indications received," the Petit Parisien say, "President Wilson does not discuss the Pope's suggestions in themselves. His reply is a re-editing of the thesis familiar to those who have read his messages, that as long as German Imperial institutions are not modified, as long as the democratic spirit has not penetrated beyond the Rhine, as long as absolutism, based on oligarchy, persists, so long nations cannot have confidence in Germany's word.

"President Wilson thus brings up, just as France and England have done before him, the question of Prussian militarism, which is the safeguard of this absolutism and oligarchy. In rejecting the Vatican's offer the President indicates the conditions under which a useful conversation might be taken up. Once more he gives important advice to the German people. Will he be heard?"

The Matin says: "From what we know of the text, Mr. Wilson has endeavored to enter into the views of the spiritual power which is regarded by millions of his fellow-citizens as the highest religious authority in the world, but it is absolutely necessary that peace should be concluded only with absolute guarantees for the future, which the President believes cannot be given by the present rulers of Germany. He does not conceal the opinion, which he has already expressed, that the German people should be free from the present régime before an agreement worthy of a conference can be made with them.

"It is the view of a man who sees far, has always deliberated deeply on what he has done, and has not had the habit of consulting with any one in regard to actions of grave importance, but in the silence of his study reflects and decides. He has made an immense and powerful people understand the necessity of submitting to the hardest sacrifices to intervene in a European conflict. This historic action entitles him to credit, and every effort should be made to understand his personal conception of the conflict, its causes and ends."

KILLING SWEDISH CATTLE.

Fodder Shortage Causes Reduction —Storing Wood for Fuel.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 30.—The number of cattle in Sweden has been reduced by approximately 15 per cent., owing to the anticipated scarcity of food for them in the Fall. Steps are being taken for salting and packing beef. The Government has licensed the exportation of 5,000 head of cattle to Norway or Finland, but not to Germany.

The Government scheme for cutting and transporting wood promises to be fairly successful in meeting the expected fuel shortage next Winter. Lack of sufficient fuel arises from the fact that Germany is withholding four-fifths and Great Britain virtually all of the usual coal exports to Sweden.

Many steamers are engaged in bringing wood to Stockholm. The splendid boulevards of the Swedish capital are half covered with huge piles of wood for Winter consumption. All other available open spaces are being used for storage purposes.

WOUNDED BRITISH GAY IN SWISS CAMP

Cricket and Football Enjoyed by Interned Convalescents Near the Jungfrau.

WANT TO TRAIN AMERICANS

Eager to Get Away Before Snow Interrupts Outdoor Life—Some Rapid Recoveries.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

BERNE, Aug. 9.—This was a day set for a visit to the English internment camp at Mürren. It is four hours' ride by way of Interlaken and Lauterbrunnen. From the latter place there is a climb by a funicular railroad of about 2,000 feet, followed by a few miles' ride on the very edge of a precipice, with a matchless view of the noble peaks opposite.

Mürren occupies a peninsula about one-third of the altitude of the Jungfrau, which is altogether 4,167 meters high. It faces the great granite fortress which is the Jungfrau's base, and the walls of which seem less than a golf drive distant, but are actually more than two miles. The top of the Jungfrau would be five miles, as the crow flies, with the Mönch and Eiger in full view on the left. Between the granite base and the snow line are green stretches on which, they told us, chamois were at the moment grazing, but they were not visible to the naked eye.

There is nowhere in the world a finer scenic beauty than at and from Mürren, but one mustn't speak of it to the soldiers. They're "fed up" on scenery. All the same, when it's all over and they get back to Blighty and peace comes, with its chores and dull hardships, they'll recall many a time what happy days those were at Mürren.

Many from Prison Hospitals.

There are now about 400 British soldiers, including about 20 officers, interned at Mürren. The camp was opened in August, 1916. All but a small percentage are wounded men. Most of them came from prison hospitals in Germany. They recall their experiences in these hospitals with wry faces.

The men are mostly English, but Canada, Australia, and even America are represented. Maxwell, a Philadelphian of Scotch parentage, who enlisted as a private with the Canadians, has charge of the shop where watches are repaired. There are a carpenter shop, a printing office which turns out a camp newspaper about once a month, a tailor shop and a chauffeurs' school. The latter has graduated a number of men who are running cars in various parts of Switzerland.

There is a dentist who has treated 4,000 teeth in his camp, having pulled 1,400 and filled 1,000. His wife helps him and they have won the gratitude of the men for their devoted and skillful service. There is a good Y. M. C. A. organization with nice quarters and a hall where entertainments are given.

As it was a brilliant day, games were in full swing this afternoon. There were cricket, association football and hockey. "Not much sign of weakness and wounds in that lot," I remarked to the Lieutenant Colonel as we watched the gay scene from a bench which commanded a view of all three games. "Ah! but you should have seen them when they came here!" he replied. The football team was practicing for a go with the Berne team next Sunday. There is a baseball game now and again.

Veterans Who Have Glass Eyes.

There are a great many glass eyes. I talked with an Irish officer who had one almost as good to look at as the good eye. "I had some made in Geneva," he said. "Jolly good eyes they make in Geneva!" He was a young fellow about 24 or 25. At first I didn't recognize his race, and asked what part of England he was from. "I am not an Englishman," he snapped back. When I inquired where he was hit, he couldn't remember the name of the place for a minute or two and screwed up his face in the effort. "Oh, yes, Thiepval," he said, the bally name suddenly coming back to him.

All the world remembers Thiepval and the gallant work of his Connaught Rangers on July 1, 1916, but a Connaught officer shot that day has dwelt so little on the subject that he must have time to recall the name of the place. A rifle bullet entered his right cheek, passed through the eye, and came out above the bridge of the nose.

He was greatly interested in the Flanders battle. "Do you think that is going to be a really big show?" he asked. He was sorry that there didn't seem much chance of his going back home. He and all other officers I talked with were very keen on getting with the Americans to train recruits. They dread Winter at Mürren, not only because of the cold but because the deep snow covers the whole place except one street, which is kept open and affords the only chance for outdoor exercise.

The officer under whose guidance I looked about was a Captain in the Buffs. His battalion was wiped out at Loos in September, 1915, and he was badly wounded and captured by the Germans. He was a Stock Exchange broker and enlisted in August, 1914. His family have joined him at Mürren and they have a nice cottage on the side of the mountain.

Transplanting London Names.

The village itself is extremely picturesque. The streets, which are little more than walks and the prettier for being narrow and winding, have been rechristened with London names—the usual Piccadilly, Fleet Street, Strand, Edgware Road, and Regent Street; the plainer end is called Whitechapel further to carry out the illusion of the high city on the Thames.

The officers and soldiers are quartered in the well-known Hôtel des Alpes. The back building is given over to the Tommies, who have nice, neat rooms with two or three single beds in each. The walls of these rooms make you cry with their profusion of photographs from home—wives, children, fathers, mothers, sisters. How separation and suffering purify those dear loves!

It was a pleasant disappointment to find such a gay company and to see such good progress in recovery from wounds. The day impressed me anew with the wonderful recuperative power of man and his ability to adapt himself to almost any situation.

August 10.—I went with the American Minister to see some English Tommies start for home after a long internment in Switzerland. They were all typical wounded convalescents, this one lacking a leg, that one an arm, another an eye, a fourth paralyzed. There were two affected precisely alike and very strangely. Through shell shock or otherwise they had been so shaken that every minute was agony unless both hands were immersed in ice water. This relief had been worked out by wide experimentation in the hospital. They were provided with ice to last them to Paris. Except for the peculiar nervous trouble both men are physically fit.

An interesting chap who was on the platform to see the soldiers off was a young officer with one arm who is now an interne in Berne. He was an airman and his machine was brought down by a German avion. It fell two miles and was shattered to bits. The pilot was killed instantly. The young officer was terribly mangled and his case was regarded as hopeless, but he got well except that his left arm had to be amputated. He is a cheery chap and very popular in Berne society.

Minister Stovall and I walked away from the station toward the notel, recalling the contrast between war times and when we had last met, (at the Baltimore convention in 1912.) A gentleman passed us and saluted the Minister. "That is a former President of Switzerland," he remarked. Mr. Stovall has found the work here interesting and congenial, but he keeps in close touch with his paper, The Savannah Press, which, under his ownership and management, has become a power in the public affairs of Georgia.

Mrs. Stovall, like Mrs. Walter Page and Mrs. Sharp, and perhaps others among the wives of American diplomats I have not had the chance of meeting, has fitted into the diplomatic environment most admirably and is universally esteemed.

RUSSIA PUNISHES REGIMENT THAT FLED

One of Two That Abandoned Trenches on Rumanian Front Dispersed — Line Restored

PETROGRAD, Aug. 30.—A large proportion of two Russian regiments in the Fokshani region on the Rumanian front left their trenches and retired yesterday, says today's War Office statement. The dispersal of one of the regiments followed, and measures have been taken to restore the positions affected in the battle now in progress. The announcement follows:

Western Front.—The firing was more intense in the direction of Vilna.

Rumanian Front.—In the region of Radautz on Tuesday evening the enemy attacked our positions in the neighborhood of Sochka. He was repulsed by our rifle fire and machine guns. In the region south of the village of Burla our scouts made a successful reconnoissance, taking ten prisoners.

In the Ocna region the enemy made several attacks on our positions in the sector south of Grozestchi. He was repulsed. In the direction of Kedzi-Vasarhely an enemy attack northeast of Soveia was repulsed. In the direction of Fokshani on Tuesday evening the enemy attacked our positions in the region east of Ireshti and dislodged our troops. The battle in this neighborhood was renewed yesterday. In the course of this engagement a large proportion of the men composing two of our regiments occupying trenches in this sector abandoned their positions and retired to the north, and following this one of the regiments in question deserted. Measures have been taken to restore the positions. A battle is in progress.

Caucasian Front.—In the direction of Pendjavin our troops occupied two villages southeast of Lake Zeribar, taking prisoners.

BERLIN, Aug. 30, (via London.)—On the southern Rumanian front yesterday the Russians were ejected from Trechti and pressed back over the heights beyond the village in the direction of the Suchitza Valley, says today's official report from the eastern front. The bulletin reads:

Army Group of Prince Leopold.—Near Dvinsk and Smorgon there was a considerable revival of artillery activity, and also southwest of Lutsk. Near Tarnopol and at Zbrocz the Russian artillery was quieter than previously.

Army Group of Archduke Joseph.—Rumanian attacks south of Ocna and Turgui were repulsed.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—Tuesday's military success in the mountains west of Fokshani was extended yesterday. A powerful thrust by our fried attacking troops threw the stubbornly resisting enemy out of Trechti and pressed him back over the heights beyond the village in the direction of the Suchitza Valley. A regiment composed of Silesians and Saxons especially distinguished itself. Three hundred prisoners, numerous machine guns, and vehicles were brought in. Violent and relief attacks made by the enemy without regard to loss of life against the lines held by us northeast and north of Munceiul were unsuccessful and without influence on the attacking movement west of the Suchitza. On the Sereth and the lower Danube there has been an increase in military activity.

AUSTRIANS TRAPPED ON A MOUNTAIN

Italian Columns Surround Nakobil and Also Attack the Forest of Tarnovo.

EMPEROR AVOIDED TRIESTE

Rout of His Army Forced Him to Abandon Intended Visit and Hurry Back to Vienna.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Word reached Washington through diplomatic channels today that the successful progress of the Italian offensive against the Austrian front had forced Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary to abandon his intention of visiting Trieste. After witnessing the rout of his forces along the Bainsizza Plateau, the Austrian King hastened to Vienna without visiting the Queen City at the head of the Adriatic, which is the objective of the Italian offensive.

A military authority at the Italian Embassy expressed the opinion today that San Gabrielle and San Daniele Mountains would be occupied by the Italian forces at any time now, as both places are dominated by the Italian guns on the Bainsizza Plateau, which is held securely by the Italian forces. Tolmino is now in danger of being destroyed, but this will be avoided by the Italians if possible. General Cadorna is trying to deal with Tolmino as he did with Gorizia—invest the place and force its evacuation with as little damage to the city as possible.

The Embassy today received this cablegram from the Government at Rome regarding the progress of the Italian offensive:

"The Italian army advancing on the Bainsizza Plateau is gathering an enormous amount of material abandoned by the Austrians. In the meantime, the Italian troops are forcing the Austrian army to a further retirement. The western slope of Slemo has been captured. The Austrians are now making a stand on the Nakobil, over 2,000 feet high. Italian columns, however, have surrounded the Nakobil and attacked the forest of Tarnovo. Up to the present moment the Italian army has conquered about 300 square kilometers of new territory.

"The naval correspondent of the Tribuna telegraphs that during the last five days the Gulf of Trieste has been dominated by the Italian artillery and by the fire of the Italian and English monitors, escorted and protected by torpedo boats and motor boats. While on land the troops of General Cadorna are bombarding the Hermada [the principal obstacle to the occupation of Trieste] on the side, the monitors are shelling it frontally. A rain of shells is falling upon the Austrian defenses. The fire is directed by Italian airplanes furnished with radiographic instruments. The Austrian coast artillery has tried in every way to silence the Anglo-Italian monitors without success. During the whole action no Austrian aircraft has been seen. The Austrian Navy remains trapped at Pola, some twenty miles distant."

THROW AUSTRIANS BACK.

Italians Repulse Counterattacks and Take 560 Prisoners.

ROME, Aug. 30.—Austrian counterattacks in force were made yesterday against the new Italian positions on the front above Gorizia, the War Office reports. Everywhere the Austrians were driven back, and at some points the Italians made further gains. The announcement follows:

On the Bainsizza Plateau and east of Gorizia the enemy attempted, by counterattacking in force, to retake positions recently captured. He was driven back everywhere. Our lines were held firmly, and advanced at some points. We captured 560 prisoners.

Our aircraft successfully renewed bombardment of enemy batteries in Panovizza Wood, on the Carso, on Tuesday evening. An enemy attack between the Vippacco and Dosso Faiti was broken by our troops.

On the Trentino front, from Stelvio to Carnia, concentrated fire and numerous reconnoitring actions kept the enemy busy. In the Tofane region the enemy, after intense artillery preparation, attacked our positions at the mouth of the Travenanzes Valley three times and with great violence, but was repulsed completely.

STOP GERMAN ATTACKS ON THE VERDUN FRONT

French Also Take Prisoners in a Trench Raid in Champagne.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—German attacks on the Verdun front last night were repulsed completely, the War Office announces. Artillery duels prevailed today on both sides of the Meuse. The French penetrated German positions in Champagne, taking prisoners and a machine gun.

The afternoon statement follows:

There was pronounced activity by the artillery in the region of Brayeen-Laonnois and in the sector of Craonne. An attack by the enemy on our small posts south of Chevreux was repulsed.

In Champagne east of the Teton we succeeded, without sustaining any losses, in a detailed action in the course of which our troops penetrated the enemy line and brought back eleven prisoners and a machine gun. Two German attacks in the same region were repulsed after spirited fighting.

There was active artillery fighting on both banks of the Meuse (Verdun front). German attempts north of Caurières Wood and against our small posts north of Vaux-les-Palameix met with a complete check.

The following official statement was issued tonight:

There was reciprocal artillery activity on both banks of the Meuse. The rest of the front was calm.

The number of artillerymen employed in the recent operations in the Verdun region was greater than the number of infantrymen put into the battle line. This surprising fact is explained by the correspondent of the Temps at Verdun as being due to the difficulty of the gunners' tasks, in addition to the immense number of cannon. Heavy shells had to be carried to the guns for hours at a stretch by men who were compelled to wear gas masks, which rendered breathing difficult and obstructed their vision.

The correspondent adds that the object of the artillery now is directed less to destroying enemy guns than to forcing the German gunners to suspend service and seek shelter. For this purpose, he says, gas shells are employed largely.

BERLIN, Aug. 30, (via London.)—The artillery fighting in the Verdun sector reached a point of greater violence yesterday evening, says today's official communication, the text of which follows:

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: On the Chemin des Dames several reconnoitring attacks launched by the French southeast of Cerny broke down. Before Verdun the artillery duel again became more violent in the evening. Apart from reconnoitring engagements there was no infantry activity.

Army Grou; of Duke Albrecht: Further French fire against Thiaucourt has again been answered by a powerful bombardment of Noivant-aux-Pres

BRITISH GAIN A BIT AT YPRES.

Advance Slightly Northeast of the City, Taking a Few Prisoners.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—British Headquarters in France announces a slight advance on the Ypres battlefield to the northeast of the city. Tonight's official report says:

On the Ypres battlefield we advanced our line slightly today southeast of St. Jenshoek (northeast of Ypres) and captured a few prisoners. The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity in the neighborhood of Lens and east and north of Ypres.

Following is the text of the afternoon report:

The enemy artillery was active during the night in the Nieuport sector. The weather was stormy and wet.

BERLIN, Aug. 30, (via London, British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—General Headquarters has issued the following report of operations on the Flanders front:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht: Military activity in Flanders yesterday was again limited to heavy firing in some sectors northeast and east of Ypres. Early this morning the British launched a violent attack northeast of Wieltje. It collapsed with heavy losses under our fire and in hand-to-hand fighting.

NEW GERMAN TROOPS AT LENS

Canadians Find Dead from Two Fresh Reserve Divisions.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 30.—The burial of the German dead who fell in the recent fighting about Lens has revealed the presence of further enemy forces not hitherto identified on this part of the front. Shoulder straps of the men of the 225th Regiment of the Forty-ninth Reserve Division and the Thirty-ninth Reserve Regiment of the Thirteenth Reserve Division have been turned in in sufficient numbers to indicate the presence of battalions from these regiments in some, at least, of the desperate struggles of the past two weeks.

At least sixty-one enemy battalions [nominally 60,000 men] took part in these battles, and in the light of these figures the victory is a remarkable one.

FIGHT ON U-BOATS BEGINNING TO TELL

Continued from Page 1.

agencies for the detection of submarines a zone of 150 miles or less in width could be drawn about the German bases or the entrance of the North Sea in which a submarine could come to the surface only at rare intervals, the Germans would not be able to operate on a scale to threaten supply lines except inside that zone.

The decision of the Navy Department to spend $350,000,000 on new destroyers and destroyer building facilities, approved yesterday by President Wilson, is based on the effectiveness of the swift fighting machines, as proven by Admiral Sims's forces. Every effort to speed the new program as well as the old will be made, and during the next year the American destroyer force in European waters probably can be more than doubled. Destroyers now under construction are being rushed to completion, and reports on progress are satisfactory.

American experts have developed a depth bomb for use against submarines that is deadly at considerable range. The bomb, containing a high explosive, is dropped from a destroyer over a spot where the presence of a submerged U-boat is indicated. It is timed to explode at a certain depth. If the explosion occurs below the U-boat and within a reasonable distance, the hull of the underwater craft cannot withstand the pressure, but is crushed like an eggshell.

Airplanes are being used in conjunction with the destroyer work of the Allies along the French coast and in the English Channel. So far, the American destroyers have not worked with aircraft, but that means of detecting the presence of submarines will be used wherever practicable as the planes become available.

GREAT NEW POWER RISING IN RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

bourgeoisie and the Socialists. How strong it will be depends upon how far the wealthy classes help the Government to realize the reforms contemplated. The conference gave positive results, which have united so far as is possible the vital forces of the country."

General Alexieff, the former Commander in Chief, said: "Postponement of the reorganization of the army threatens the most serious consequences in the near future. Serious attention must be paid to the report and recommendations of General Kornilloff."

M. Youreneff, the Constitutional Democratic Minister of Public Works, said: "If further concessions are made it will be possible to reach an agreement between the organized forces of the country."

M. Pieschehonoff, Minister of Supplies and National Socialist, said: "The union of the political group seems to have taken a favorable turn."

LONDON, Aug. 30.—At the conclusion of the Moscow conference Premier Kerensky announced the partial re-establishment of the death penalty as a necessary measure of army discipline, according to The Central News' Petrograd corespondent, who quotes the Premier as saying:

"As Minister of Justice I abolished the death penalty, but as Minister of War I decided it necessary partially to re-establish it. This re-establishment hurts to the very soul, but for the salvation of the country we will kill with all our souls. The army must be organized and disciplined, each combatant occupying his proper place and each recognizing his duty as well as his right.

"The disciplinary tribunals will be conserved and will receive the authority indispensable for the maintenance of the army as an efficient organization."

THANKS PRESIDENT WILSON.

Moscow Conference Resolution Acknowledges His Greeting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The reply of the Moscow Conference to the greeting of President Wilson, in the form of a resolution, was received here today and follows:

"The message of greeting of the President of the United States to the Moscow State Council, being read in conference on Aug. 27, the council has manifested by enthusiastic cheers its gratitude for the wishes formulated by the President, emphasizing that the feeling of the great democracy and its faith in the common triumph of the Allies for the sake of justice and liberty are shared by all the people of Russia."

President Wilson again turned his attention to the situation in Russia at a conference today with Elihu Root, who headed the American Mission. Mr. Root and other members of the mission have been pressing the immediate necessity of material, as well as moral, assistance to the Provisional Government, and besides the recent $100,000,000 credit, other steps already have been taken toward that end. Further action may follow today's conferences.

After his talk with the President, at the latter's suggestion, Mr. Root, with other members of the mission, went over to the State Department and discussed Russian affairs with Secretary Lansing.

SCENES OF SPLENDOR AT CHURCH CONGRESS

First Meeting in Two Centuries Draws Huge Picturesque Crowds to Moscow.

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Aug. 28.—The bells of Moscow's 1,600 churches have been ringing continually since dawn on this, the festival of the Assumption, in honor of the opening today of the Ecumenical Congress of the Orthodox Church, the first congress held for more than two centuries of ecclesiastical officialism, imposed for political motives by Peter the Great.

Ever since the revolution of 1905 all ardent believers of the Church have been desiring a revival of the medieval practice of holding these periodical congresses, which they consider the only means of rescuing the Church from its erstwhile servility to the State, of cleansing its dogmas and ritual and inspiring its formalism with living faith and zeal for social, patriotic service. In this fervent spirit today all of Moscow and thousands of pious pilgrims from elsewhere congregated in the city, chiefly in and around the historic Kremlin, to witness the imposing inaugural ceremonies.

The event was made doubly significant by the presence of the newly elected prelates and long persecuted champions of reform, the chief of whom were the new Archbishops chosen after the revolution by popular vote, and by a Synodal decree yesterday invested with the rank and title of

COLONEL AT THEATRE PRAISES THE TROOPS

Tells Soldiers at the Comedy They Will Never Regret Entering War.

SORRY HE IS NOW BARRED

Assails Those Who Preached That Unpreparedness Would Keep Nation Out of War.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt told an audience composed largely of soldiers at the Comedy Theatre last night some of his thoughts on the war. The occasion was an entertainment for the benefit of the Divisional Headquarters Corps's fund. Colonel Roosevelt occupied one of the stage boxes with Major Gen. O'Ryan, who introduced him to the audience. The Colonel touched upon many of his favorite themes during his address, which he delivered from the box.

He began by telling the men in uniform how proud he was of them, how proud he was of all men who were doing their duty in some branch of the service. He was as proud of the men in the draft army as of those in the National Guard or regular service, he said, and one of his greatest hopes was that when this war was over there would no longer be any need to draft men because universal, obligatory service had been adopted.

"No man is fit to be a freeman," he said, "who is not willing and anxious to be a soldier if he is needed. Of all the things that I am proud of in my public life, the one of which I am proudest is that I was permitted to serve my country as a soldier, and by so doing I claim the right of comradeship with you young men who marched today. The war I was in wasn't much of a war, but it was all there was, and it was not our fault if there was not enough to go around. I am proud today to be able to tell my children why I was in that war instead of trying to explain to them why I was not, and you, too, should look forward with contentment to telling your children what part you took in this war rather than having to tell them why you weren't in it."

A little later in his talk Colonel Roosevelt referred to the fact that in the present war he was not a soldier. "When I offered my services," he said, "I found that as far as I was concerned this was an exclusive war and that the Board of Admissions would not accept me."

Calls Objectors Selfish.

The Colonel dwelt at some length on the subject of the conscientious objector, repeating his suggestions made on former occasions that this class of individuals should be placed on mine sweepers and thus be enabled to do their share without having to fire a shot or endanger any one's life but their own, or made to dig the front-line trenches to be filled in by the men who did not object to doing the shooting. There might be some few men of this class who were really conscientious, but more were selfish and followed the policy of "letting George do it." The conscientious objector, said Colonel Roosevelt, should be deprived of his vote if he was not willing to risk his life when his country was in peril.

"No nation can endure whose mothers do not raise their boys to be soldiers," he continued. "It is hard for parents to send their sons to war, but it would be harder for those who are worth their salt not to send them when they are needed. When you get to France you will find that my four sons are there." It was at this point that the Colonel expressed his regret at not being with them.

Our deplorable unpreparedness and those who had preached that unpreparedness would keep us out of war received Colonel Roosevelt's attention. He compared preparedness to fire insurance, and said that the one man in 500 who had a fire because he was insured was the Hun in the fire insurance business.

"The fact that we are now able, seven months after our entry into the war, to do the things we should have done one, two, and three years ago, is due to England's fleet and the army of France. I want to take advantage of the present opportunity to express my profound contempt for the wretched creatures who attack our Allies. They are safe in attacking our friends because our Allies are engaged in protecting our interests on the high seas.

"I think I am not misstating the facts when I say that we have not one airplane fit to be sent over the enemy's lines; that we have no field guns big enough to be pitted against those of the Germans or alongside those of the British and French, and that even in its present enlarged state our army is too small to cope with that of any well organized country.

"I fervently hope that this war will prove a lesson to us, and that never again will Uncle Sam be obliged to plead with some one else to protect us until such time as he is ready to fight his own battles. We must prepare in times of peace, so that no other nation may take us unawares. We must protect ourselves."

ALLIES ARE EXHAUSTING THE GERMAN RESERVES

General Maurice Sees Signs of Strain on Foe on the Western Front.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—"The last week has been marked by a pause on all the western fronts—a pause which was inevitable after the great successes of the previous week, a pause accentuated by the bad weather, which affected the operations all the way from the North Sea to the Italian seacoast," said Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk to The Associated Press today.

"At the moment it is the Italian front where the situation is the most interesting. Here, also, after a really important advance, there now comes a pause pending the readjustment of the artillery positions. There is much work to be done during these pauses. The problem is whether General Cadorna will be able to get his guns posted for the renewal of the operations before the Austrians get up adequate reserves, some of which are being brought from the Russo-Rumanian front. That is the problem in the pauses in all these battles—the race between the preparations of offense and defense.

"In Flanders the process of wearing down the Germans by continuous bombardment, continuous air fighting and continuous infantry raids is being kept up and is having a far greater effect than the man in the street realizes. This effect is shown in the constant necessity imposed on the Germans of withdrawing and replacing units. The best way to illustrate this is to refer to the battles of former times, in which, as the text books tell us, the first part of the day's battle was an attempt by each side to draw in and exhaust the enemy's reserves, thus preparing for the second phase of the day, namely, the decisive attack.

"So we are now in the first phase of the Flanders battle. We are exhausting with good success the German reserves, and later will come the second phase, to which we are all looking forward confidently.

"On the Russian front there has been another 'regrettable incident,' namely, the voluntary withdrawal of certain Russian units near Czernowitz. The result was negligible, but it serves to show, in conjunction with General Korniloff's speech, the state to which the Russian Army has come and makes it even more remarkable that the Germans have been unable to achieve more.

"On the Rumanian front Field Marshal von Mackensen's attack failed, owing to the gallant Rumanian stand and the necessity of Austrian withdrawals to the threatened Italian front.

"In the last month I have received a remarkable number of letters from the United States showing how widespread is the belief that the British have let the allied and colonial troops do the most of their fighting. This is part of the German propaganda in the United States. I have prepared for you a few statistics to show how far this is untrue.

"At the present moment the British troops in France are 6 to 1 as compared with all overseas troops, and the total casualties in France throughout the war have been in the proportion of 6.3 British to 1 overseas. In the Ypres-Lens fighting since July 31 the casualties have been 9 British to 1 colonial."

MICHAELIS IN BRUSSELS.

Chancellor Gathers Information About Belgian Conditions.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—The arrival in Brussels of the German Chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, for the purpose of gathering information regarding conditions in Belgium is reported in a Berlin telegram.

The Chancellor received members of the Council of Flanders.

PERSHING 'REPORT' CHEERS GERMANS

Statements Attributed to Him by Spanish Newspaper a Basis for Jubilation.

MAJOR MORAHT VOICES IT

American General Apparently Credited with Saying Germany's Position Was Impregnable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 30, (via The Hague.)—General Pershing's report, the alleged contents of which have reached Berlin via Spain, has of course created satisfaction among Germans at large, though discriminating minds are somewhat suspicious about the American Government's reasons for spreading it broadcast. Major Ernest Moraht, the famous military writer, formerly of the Tageblatt and now with the Deutsche Tageszeitung, gave expression to this suspicion in conversation with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today. Since the report was transmitted by the special American correspondent of the Madrid paper "A B C," however, Moraht thought it deserved serious consideration.

"I have always found the A B C independent and in the best sense a neutral paper that ever since the beginning of the war has published reliable and valuable articles on the situation," he said. "If the report is correct, one can well imagine how badly the American mood of fighting must be influenced. I consider it quite possible that Pershing should cause such surprise to the American nation. He is a sober observer and a very clever and distinguished officer.

"It must not be assumed that an American officer of his name would be satisfied to simply accept French or English judgment. He would want to hear and see for himself. If Pershing did so he could not help but arrive at the conclusion set forth in his report. He must have received the impression that the German position was impregnable, because it must be remembered that up to now only advanced posts and crater positions have been attacked that were purposely weakly manned and not elaborately fortified. If, therefore, the English main bodies had such unsurmountable difficulties to even approach within range of the guns there cannot be any doubt that in front of the German main position they must come to a dead stop.

"Hindenburg's method is to spare his troops as much as possible, and for this reason Pershing is correct in saying that Germany's human material is inexhaustible and will always remain so. But not only Germany, but also Austria-Hungary has entered the fourth year of the war stronger and better organized than ever. Now that we have overcome the infantile diseases of the food question we cannot be defeated even by hunger, the occupied territories contributing not inconsiderably to our supply.

"I only hope that General Pershing's report will be thoroughly looked into and appreciated. We need not fear in the light of such reports and should be sorry if the United States sacrificed hundreds of thousands of her virile manhood."

The Major indicated that he would say something more about Pershing's report within a day or two in the Deutsche Tageszeitung.

AUSTRIAN'S PAPERS SEIZED.

Now Margulies Must Face a French Judicial Inquiry.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—An Austrian capitalist named Margulies, who recently was sent to a French concentration camp for subjects of enemy countries, after an interpellation by Georges Clemenceau in the Senate, is now to be the subject of a judicial inquiry.

Various documents were seized by the police at his villa in Nice. The nature of the documents and the character of the proceedings have not yet been disclosed.

DANIELS PROMISES FINISH FIGHT FOR PEACE

Says Preparation Program Won't Be Abated a Jot for Any Rumors.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Secretary Daniels, speaking here today at the breaking of ground for the Government armor plate and projectile plant, declared that America was not only fighting for the democratic nations of the world, but was waging "the battle of the people of the German Empire themselves."

"Germany began this war for 'a place in the sun,'" said the Secretary. "It has conducted it with the idea that it must have the place in the sun—and the only place. We believe that there can be no place in the sunshine for any nation on earth underneath the ominous shadow of the Prussian Eagle; no sunshine even for the people of Germany themselves.

"Unmoved by possibilities of material advantage or conquest, patient among aggravation and aggression, hoping against hope until the last moment that this madness of the Imperial German Government would pass away, America has at last drawn her sword, not only for her own rights, not only for her own existence, but for the very existence of freedom itself upon the earth, and it will not be sheathed until victory is won."

Mr. Daniels said that "In preparing for a terrible war the Navy is taking the surest means to bring about an early and effective peace."

"Let there be no fear that rumors of peace or possibilities of a cessation of the struggle will cause us to remit one moment our activities on sea and shore," he said. "Not until the peace treaty is actually signed will we remit one single item from our program of preparation. Our citizens need have no fear that we will be lulled into any relaxation or deceived by the mirage of peace which is no peace into slackening of our activities."

Mr. Daniels said that the ceremony of the day was "the concrete declaration of a new national policy in the making of weapons of war."

"We have at last learned," he said, "that the Government itself must be able to manufacture all kinds of weapons it needs for national defense and the maintenance of national rights. This does not necessarily imply that the Government must be the sole manufacturer of munitions. It does mean that it must have facilities for whatever it needs, in whole or in part, as conditions demand.

"We have too long looked almost solely to the private manufacture of weapons of war, with the result that when we entered upon this struggle our facilities were wholly inadequate for our needs. As a result, under pressure we have been forced to hastily provide increased capacity at large expenditure of money and loss of time. Neglect to build Government plants has made us dependent upon private corporations which were already crowded with orders from other nations. Most of them are responding to the call made upon them in a way to call for commendation; but if the recommendations of those who believed in larger munition plants and larger shipbuilding yards owned by the Government had been earlier adopted, the country would today be congratulating itself upon its foresightedness.

"If the Congressional appropriation had been expended when voted in 1907, this country would have saved any millions of dollars and would itself now own the necessary plants to supply its large program of construction. However, Congress, after long consideration, definitely adopted the principle of Government plants when it voted more than $15,000,000 to erect here a plant to make projectiles and armor plate, and to greatly increase elsewhere the production of big guns, torpedoes, powder and mines, and to fit up all navy yards to build ships for the navy.

"We do not expect the Government's plants to make all its munitions," he said. "It is best to have competition between Government and privately owned plants. Experience has shown beyond question that when the Government make a portion of its munitions, private manufacturers make reasonable bids, but where the Government has no plant the prices charged are not competitive and bear little relation to the cost of production."

TURKEY WAS SAVED BY EX-GREEK KING

Venizelos Says Constantine Thwarted His Plan to Seize the Dardanelles.

CAPTURE THEN EASY TASK

Would Have Prevented Bulgaria Joining the War and the Wiping Out of Serbia.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Athens correspondent of Reuter's, Limited, says that the full report of the speech made by Premier Venizelos on Aug. 26 throws a new and important light on the Dardanelles campaign and shows that if the plans he contemplated had not been arbitrarily vetoed by Constantine, then King, Serbia might have been saved, Bulgaria forced to keep neutral, and Turkey defeated early in 1915.

At the time he proposed intervention in the war—in February, 1915—Gallipoli was defended by only 6,000 Turks scattered among the different fortresses, with scanty supplies of ammunition. From the Greek representative at Constantinople it was learned that the Turks then were actually preparing to evacuate the capital, and, he declared, if his policy had been carried out a Greek army could have been secretly landed at Gallipoli and could have entered Constantinople within a fortnight.

"Thus," said M. Venizelos, "Turkey would have been destroyed, Russia would have had her food supplied by sea, would have been enabled to export her grain, and would have escaped the offensive of 1916. Bulgaria, seeing Greek and Franco-British armies on her rear, would not have dared to intervene, and Germany would have lost the east and the war would have ended one year earlier."

As it was, the Allies undertook the Dardanelles campaign more than a month after the Turks began their defense works at Gallipoli, having, said M. Venizelos, no longer any confidence in Greece.

POLISH UNREST GROWS UNDER GERMAN RULE

State Council's Resignation Ascribed to Objection to Sending Troops to Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 30, (via London.)—While the Main Committee of the Reichstag is planning self-government for the occupied provinces of Lithuania and Courland, Polish autonomy is passing through a severe crisis.

The Provisional State Council at Warsaw, which has resigned in a body, has formed a committee to continue to perform the business of the State. Cracow papers say the resignation was due to an order by the Military Governor, General von Beseler, that the Polish corps of sharpshooters be separated from the Polish military organization and placed at the service of the Austrian Government. The State Council would not approve this and consequently resigned.

The trouble began when General Pilsudski, leader of the Polish Legion, asked for a seat in the State Council. The German authorities were rather inclined to welcome his co-operation for the stability of Polish affairs, but soon it developed, according to the Berlin view, that Pilsudski's Russian sympathies got the better of him and he was arrested on the eve of a flight to Russia, it was alleged, for which journey he had secured a forged passport.

Pilsudski was only one of the factors which caused the trouble. Much of the present condition, according to the opinion expressed here, is due to the Polish temperament, which gets impatient with German methods and cannot wait for a new order of affairs. Poland today represents very much the picture of dissension with which its history has abounded.

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A Sensible Cigarette

Every time you see a man smoking a Fatima, you know he is getting all the *comfort* that is possible in a cigarette.

The original Turkish blend

20 for 15¢

FIXES WHEAT PRICE AT $2.20 A BUSHEL

Continued from Page 1.

attention of the committee. Chief among them are: That the wheat yield in a great and important section of the country has this year been below the normal; that over against this situation is the crying need among the whole body of the population, especially the wage earners, that the rising tide of costs shall be stayed and reduced as rapidly as possible consistent with the welfare of the producer; that the Government is at the present time engaged in the great task of reducing and stabilizing costs of other staple commodities; that the wheat of the world is abundant for its needs, even disregarding the stores in Russia, but because of lack of shipping and war conditions the burden of supplying wheat to the Allies and to neutral nations rests for the time being on the United States and Canada.

Your committee has also considered the fact that the Government price for the 1917 wheat crop is, in effect, a continuing guarantee until the minimum price guaranteed by Congress for the crop of 1918 goes into effect, (July 1, 1918.) It has considered the relation of the 1918 minimum price guarantee to the price here recommended. It has also considered the effect which an early termination of the war would have upon the wheat markets of the world.

In reaching its conclusion the committee has been guided by the principles you have announced, that a fair price should be based upon the cost of production for the entire country, plus a reasonable profit. We have relied upon the cost estimates for the crop of 1917 furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture, checked by the results of our independent investigations and the evidence submitted to the committee by producers and their representatives.

The committee has considered the regulations recently established by the United States Food Administration Grain Corporation for the different grades of the wheat, through which all transactions in wheat are to be standardized and speculation to be entirely eliminated. Also that profits to the grain dealers, miller, and flour dealers have been regulated and reduced by the Grain Corporation, effecting a material reduction in the cost of flour.

In consideration of the foregoing facts and circumstances, this committee respectfully recommends that the price on No. 1 Northern Spring wheat, or its equivalent, at Chicago be $2.20 per bushel.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. GARFIELD, Chairman,
THEO. N. VAIL,
J. W. SULLIVAN,
E. F. LADD,
W. TAUSSIG,
EUGENE E. FUNK,
H. J. WALTERS,
C. S. BARRETT,
J. W. SHORTHILL,
L. J. TABER,
W. N. DOAK.

The Agreement Unanimous.

The Wheat Price Committee reached an agreement late this afternoon after several days of voting. At one time today it looked as if it would be unable to come to a conclusion, but just before 6 o'clock a compromise was reached, and the last vote was unanimous.

Representatives of the producers began by voting for a price of $2.50 and labor's representatives for $1.84. The two extremes eventually narrowed down until the votes were only a few cents apart and most of the day's voting showed only a slight difference. Both factions appeared uncompromising at the start.

The price fixed tonight is 30 cents higher than that named for the 1918 crop by Congress in the Food Control bill. The $2 price set by Congress was taken into consideration by the committee in considering a fair valuation for this year's crop.

All the members agreed in their discussions that the price fixed would permit of fourteen-ounce loaf of bread for 5 cents, allowing a fair profit both to the flour manufacturer and the baker.

The price differentials worked out by the food administration tonight are: Nos. 1 dark hard Winter, $2.24; hard Winter basic, $2.20; red Winter basic, $2.20; yellow hard Winter, $2.16; soft red Winter, $2.18; dark Northern Spring, $2.24; red Spring, $2.18; humpback, $2.10; amber durum, $2.24; durum basic, $2.20; red durum, $2.13; red walla, $2.13; hard white basic, $2.20; soft white, $2.18; white club, $2.16. No. 2 of each grade is 3 cents less, No. 3, 6 cents less, No. 4, 10 cents less.

Relative market basis: Chicago, Galveston, New Orleans, basic; Kansas City and Omaha 5 cents less than basic; Duluth and Minneapolis, 3 cents less; St. Louis 2 cents less; New York 10 cents more than basic; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 9 cents more; Buffalo 5 cents more.

At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon the committee members and Herbert Hoover left the Food Administration Building and went to the White House, carrying their reports. They had a short conference with the President, and then stated that no announcement would be made tonight, aside from what the President might see fit to present to the public.

Public to Benefit at Once.

The licensing machinery, under the provisions of the Food Control Bill, will go into effect on Saturday, and Mr. Hoover, it is understood, is prepared to start the work on the stroke of the clock. He is determined that the public shall benefit by the price fixing as well as the Government and its allies, and will keep the closest supervision over all branches of the industry.

The powers of the Food Administration as they affect wheat will be administered by the recently incorporated $50,000,000 grain corporation, which has the legal right to purchase the entire wheat output or any part of it and resell it if the situation confronted seems to demand that action.

Members of the Food Administration and Price Fixing Committee were of the opinion tonight that the price would be accepted with little complaint, although words of protest from some of the districts, such as North Dakota, may not be unexpected. It was the North Dakota branch of the industry which made the fight for a price of $3, hoping that a figure would be named, at least, somewhere in the neighborhood of $2.50.

MEANS $13 FOR FLOUR HERE.

Chicago Figures a Cut of 60 Cents a Barrel Under Present Price.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Fixing $2.20 a bushel as the price of No. 1 Northern Spring Wheat and limiting millers' profits to 25 cents a barrel means approximately $12.50 a barrel for flour at Chicago, or about 60 cents under today's prices. It means a price at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia of about $13 a barrel.

Today's Spring wheat was quoted at $13.10 a barrel, with new Spring and Winter wheat flours approximately $1 and $1.60, respectively, lower.

The market at today's close on No. 1 Northern Spring wheat was $2.38 to $2.45 a bushel, with No. 2 Northern Spring quoted at $2.30 to $2.40. No. 2 red at $2.20 and No. 2 hard wheat at $2.25 to $2.28. About 4½ bushels of wheat go to make up a barrel of flour weighing 196 pounds.

The announcement of the price fixing at Washington was preceded by promulgation of official regulations by J. F. Ball, Chairman of the United States Millers' Committee, fixing 25 cents as the maximum average profit on a barrel of flour and 50 cents a ton of feed. This was in accordance with an agreement entered into with Food Administrator Hoover by the Committee of Millers organized in Chicago last week. The new schedule of profits is to become effective on Saturday.

CUTS PRICE OF SUGAR.

Refiners of Cane Product Directed to Follow Beet Schedule.

Sugar refiners here have been requested by Food Administrator Hoover to sell cane refined sugar at about the same price as beet sugar, which is 7¼ cents a pound for granulated, beginning Oct. 1. This will mean a reduction in the bid prices for Cuban raw sugar to about 5 cents, cost and freight. At present granulated sugars here, based on Cuban raws at 6 cents, range from 8.40 to 8.50 cents.

Becker's Aniline & Chemical Works, Inc. Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Turner for Concrete"

Turner has completed 633 concrete contracts in 15 years. 49% of this business has been repeat orders, and 40% on a cost-plus-percentage basis.

A record worth considering before you place the contract for your new building.

TURNER Construction Co

Autumn's Smartest Soft Hats At

$3, $3.50, $4, $5

NO extreme shapes or colors, but each shape and each color is *extremely smart* and in my private block. Odd and rich tints that you won't find elsewhere in town.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Window Shades

It's often easier to buy them than to get satisfaction from them. Many hotels, apartments, and better class residences have our shade experts install their shades—it avoids trouble.

Ordinator Co.
101 Park Avenue
(40th Street)
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250

ARMY OFFICERS
Uniforms and Equipments
Serge Uniforms, Caps, Puttee Leggings, Leather and Cloth Bedding Rolls, Raincoats, Trunks, Holsters, Shepherd Trench Coats and 5,000 other articles ready for immediate delivery at unequalled prices.
ARMY AND NAVY STORE CO., Inc., 245 West 42d St. (North side of St.) Bet. B'way and 8th Av.
Don't confuse our store with other firms who have adopted similar trade names.

$2.50 ROUND TRIP Atlantic City
SUNDAYS, September 2 and 16
SPECIAL TRAIN
Lv. Pennsylvania Station - - - - 7.30 A.M.
" Hudson Terminal - - - - 7.30 A.M.
RETURNING, leaves Atlantic City 7.00 P.M.
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS
AND ACCOUTREMENTS
Quick Delivery—Moderate Prices
Brooks Uniform Co.,
143 West 40th St.

"GOOD-BYE," BROADWAY.
Picturesque group of men of the Sixty-ninth Regiment leaving New York, and a photographic reproduction showing arrival at Mineola, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. Beautifully printed by rotogravure process. All news stands. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

2,000,000 CHEER GUARD ON PARADE

Continued from Page 1.

under Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt, which had the honor of heading the line. From Washington Square they marched westward to Eighth Avenue, and then to the Twenty-third Street ferry, where they crossed the river and entrained for Spartanburg. Although the other commands will not follow at once, and though fewer than two-thirds of what used to be the entire guard were in line, the formal, even solemn, effect of the city's farewell to its own men was not marred.

They marched in service trim, these troops—their coats off and khaki shirts damp in the hot, muggy weather; some of the men wore their blanket rolls, and the engineers, being about to leave, were burdened with the full military pack. Even though the artillery, cavalry, ambulance units, and trains were reserved to the end of the line after three brigades of infantry had marched past, the personal interest which the crowd felt in the various regiments counterbalanced this; and since at the head of each organization marched a man with a huge placard bearing its name, so that everybody might identify it, there was no trouble in picking out the particular organization that each spectator favored. There were many who grieved for the absence of the Sixty-ninth and the other regiments which have been assigned elsewhere; but the fact that they were New York's own men was enough to rouse the emotion which, while not manifested in wild outbursts of cheering, was obvious enough throughout the crowd.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the platoon of mounted police under Lieutenant Gumprecht, which had been assigned to lead the procession, swung into the avenue at 110th Street, followed by the police band of eighty pieces, in khaki.

Behind them rode General O'Ryan alone, followed at a short distance by the officers of his staff. The order in which the troops marched follows:

Division Headquarters, Major Gen. J. F. O'Ryan; Col. H. H. Bandholtz, Chief of Staff.
Division Headquarters Troop, Captain Davis T. Dunbar.
Twenty-second Engineers, Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt.
Headquarters Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. James W. Lester.
Second Infantry, Colonel James M. Andrews. Third Infantry, Colonel Edgar S. Jennings.
Headquarters, First Brigade, Colonel Willard C. Fisk.
Seventh Infantry, Lieut. Col. Robert McLean.
Twelfth Infantry, Colonel Reginald L. Foster.
Fourteenth Infantry, Colonel James R. Howlet.
Headquarters, Second Brigade, Colonel William G. Bates.
First Infantry, Colonel James S. Boyer.
Twenty-third Infantry, Colonel Frank H. Norton.
Seventy-first Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. M. Hutchinson.
Provisional Brigade, Colonel Elmore F. Austin.
Eighth Coast Defense Command, Lieut. Col. Paul Loeser.
Ninth Coast Defense Command, Colonel John J. Byrne.
Thirteenth Coast Defense Command, Colonel Sidney Grant.
Headquarters, Field Artillery, Major Leonard B. Smith.
Second Battalion, Second Field Artillery, Major Wilbur T. Wright.
First Cavalry, Colonel Charles I. Debevoise.
Squadron A, Cavalry, Major William R. Wright.
Machine Gun Troop, Cavalry, Captain Stanton Whitney.
First Battalion, Signal Corps, Major William L. Hallahan.
Division Trains, Lieut. Col. Cleveland C. Lansing.
Military Police, Major T. H. Shanton.
Siege Artillery Section, Ammunition Transport, Major Walter L. Bell.
Artillery Section, Ammunition Transport, Major Lunsford F. Sherry.
Supply Train, Captain George H. Robertson.
Engineers' Train, Capt. David D. Mohler.
Second Ambulance Company, Captain John S. Maeder.
First Field Hospital, Major Moses A. Stivers.
Second Field Hospital, Major Louis H. Gans.
Third Field Hospital, Major Arthur W. Sloe.
Fourth Field Hospital, Major Frank Hamden.

Avenue Thronged.

All the western side of Fifth Avenue along the Central Park wall was lined with people, and the crowds on the other side of the avenue had overflowed on the stoops of the great houses boarded up for the Summer. In the windows of the clubs and apartment houses further down the avenue there were thousands of onlookers, as there were at the great hotels about the Plaza, where the crowd had seized upon the vantage point offered by the Pulitzer fountain and hung in clusters everywhere a higher position was offered.

Further on down the avenue both sides were lined with a dense mass of people, who overflowed into cross streets, while many thousands more looked down from windows. Seats in these windows, many of them, had sold for considerable prices, and some of the openings were crowded with as many people as could be jammed in. And this continued all the way down to Washington Square, where around the point of dispersal thousands from Greenwich Village, the Italian quarter, and the lower east side had gathered to get a view of the troops.

The throngs were thickest, however, around Forty-second Street. Just below were the two reviewing stands—the Mayor's, in front of the Public Library, and the Governor's, at the Union League Club; and around these two and around the crossing of Forty-second Street and the avenue the crowds were packed so densely that movement was almost impossible.

The 5,000 seats on the stand in front of the Library began to fill up at 9 o'clock, despite the predictions of persons who so far misjudged the celerity of the troops as to predict that the first marchers would not be there till nearly noon.

The color scheme in the stands was varied by the khaki of the army, the white Summer uniform of the navy, the brown of Great Britain, the horizon blue of France, and the blue coats and corded hats of the Grand Army of the Republic. There were almost as many women as men, and a good many children; and here, as everywhere along the line of march, special effort was made to accommodate the families of the guardsmen and give them places from which they could see everything.

Directly across the avenue from the Library, at Forty-first Street, acting Chief Inspector James J. Dillon, in charge of the 2,500 uniformed policemen, the 2,000 members of the Home Defense League, and the large body of plain-clothes men who were out to handle the crowds, had his headquarters, together with Inspector James S. Bolan, in command of the central part of the line; and from there, receiving reports by telephone and by occasional mounted courier, he directed the police activities all up and down the avenue. Police estimates put the number of people who saw the parade at two millions; whatever was the actual number, it was undeniably an enormous crowd.

Cheers for the Mayor.

At twenty minutes to 11 Mayor Mitchel drove down the avenue and was cheered all along the line as the crowds recognized him. He went to the Union League Club, and with the Governor viewed the first part of the parade from that vantage point. Meanwhile, a block of seats was held vacant for his party in the front of the stand before the Public Library; and Mrs. Mitchel and some friends, with leading members of the Mayor's committee, presently occupied some of them. Just behind them were a group of Red Cross nurses, who were warmly applauded when they drove up in an automobile.

The band from St. Malachy's Orphan Home kept the crowd about the Library interested in martial airs during the long period of waiting, and in the tense expectation which gradually developed most of the spectators found much to feed their curiosity in the marching here and there of detachments of Boy Scouts and the occasional passing of a few mounted policemen or cavalrymen. A shower fell shortly before the head of the parade appeared, and the umbrellas suddenly raised all over the stands roused caustic comment from persons in the back rows. But the umbrellas were lowered when the rain stopped, just about the time the mounted police were seen approaching far up the avenue.

All Rise for the Seventh.

Everybody stood up after that when the regimental colors passed, and nearly everybody stood up to look at and cheer General O'Ryan, Colonel Vanderbilt, Colonel Fisk, and other particularly popular officers. And everybody rose, too, as if by one accord, to greet the Seventh Regiment.

Behind General O'Ryan rode his staff, then the divisional headquarters troop, and after that came a motor truck, into which, following the design of Major Edward Olmsted, had been built a headquarters office—an office on wheels, with tables, a typewriter, a mimeograph machine, filing cases, telephone instruments, electric lights, and all the equipment that a business man needs—all on a single motor truck. Then came the Twenty-second, with Colonel Vanderbilt riding at their head. His son, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., was attached to the divisional headquarters just ahead, and Mrs. Vanderbilt had watched the two marching past from her house at the Fifty-first Street corner.

The Twenty-second had many friends along the line of march, and the fact that they were going to leave at once added to their popularity. The throwing of roses began as they passed the buildings opposite the library. Many of them fell among the crowds on the sidewalks, but the friendly spectators picked them up and passed them on to the men on the flanks. The Twenty-second, as did the regiments that followed, marched in column of platoons, with its machine guns and baggage wagons bringing up the rear, and with them a huge automobile field kitchen, surmounted by a tall stack, which stirred a deal of curiosity and amusement in the crowd. The kitchen served uses, too, besides that for which it was designed, for two or three stragglers who became fagged in the damp heat were picked up and finished their journey upon its broad, flat top.

Behind the Twenty-second came General James W. Lester and the Third Brigade of Infantry, composed for the time of the Second and Third Regiments. These troops, as had the Twenty-second, split into columns of fours to get around the isle of safety at Forty-fourth and Forty-second Streets, and hurried to get into platoons again before they got to the reviewing stand, only to find that officialdom was still further down the street at the Union League Club.

Colonel Willard C. Fisk of the Seventh Regiment, commanding the Second Brigade, was received with a running fire of personal greeting all along the line, and the men of his old command, who headed the brigade, received the biggest ovation of any unit of the division. There were ceaseless shrill calls from lofty windows as spectators recognized friends in the marching line, and as the colors of the Seventh passed the reviewing stand a little white-clad boy of 3 or 4 years, perched high on his mother's arms, stirred 10,000 people to sympathetic laughter in his loud screams of "Daddy! Daddy! Here I am—look at me!"

The five-minute halts that broke in on the parade were grateful to the troops; they stood at ease during the intervals, and not without some slight casualties from collision with the bayonets of comrades stooped down to pick up the gifts that were showered on them from above. A man who already had a rose would exchange another which he had caught out of the air for an orange which a comrade didn't want; and packages of cigarettes which were flung in profusion to some man, standing in a window of the Waldorf, showered hundreds of boxes upon the troops—were passed from one hand to another.

The marchers drank deep from their cloth-wrapped canteens, too, and then, with the stragglers who had fallen behind once more in their place, they shouldered their rifles and started away again at the word of command.

Recruits Without Uniforms.

Behind the Seventh came the Twelfth, and then the Fourteenth. At the very end of the Twelfth, behind the machine gun companies and just ahead of the train, marched perhaps a score of the very latest recruits—so recent that there were no uniforms and no arms for them. Unarmed, in civilian clothes, marshaled by a Sergeant, they strode along briskly and were received with more cheers than almost any other part of the division.

As the colors of the Fourteenth were passing the reviewing stand at the library, Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchel, who had watched the first part of the parade from the Union League Club, and had left their position there during the halt a few minutes earlier, came into the stand and took their places opposite Forty-first Street. There was a burst of cheering as the crowd in the stand recognized the Governor and the Mayor, severe in silk hats and formal day dress, and then a louder outburst as the people saw, just behind them, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a Palm Beach suit and Panama hat. The party went down to the front of the stand, and here the Governor and the Mayor stood side by side while the rest of the troops marched by. With them, besides Colonel Roosevelt, were Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Mitchel, Major Gen. F. Franklin Bell, commanding the Department of the East; Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, and a group of other army and navy officers and members of the Mayor's Committee.

The Second Brigade of Infantry, commanded by Colonel William G. Bates of the Seventy-first and comprising the First, Twenty-third, and Seventy-first Regiments, were the last of the infantry of the division. The three coast artillery commands—the Eighth, Ninth, and Thirteenth—had been formed into a provisional brigade of infantry under Colonel E. F. Austin for the occasion, and they, too, marched past. Then the crowd saw something new. This was the Second Battalion of the Second Field Artillery under Major Wilbur T. Wright, preceded by a Field Artillery Headquarters detachment under Major Leonard B. Smith.

The crowd cheered the three batteries of field guns which made up all the artillery forces which it had been found possible to include in the parade. The immaculate neatness of the equipment seemed to find favor, as did the smartness of the gunners sitting with folded arms. And then came a break. The cavalry of the division, through some slip in the transmission or interpretation of orders, had failed to come in on the heels of the artillery, and it was nearly half an hour before the procession was resumed. In the meantime the Governor, the Mayor, Colonel Roosevelt, and the rest of the party filed out of the grandstand into the avenue, marching down from Forty-second to Thirty-ninth Street amid cheers as voluminous as those that greeted the guardsmen.

They turned into the Union League Club, where General O'Ryan, having returned from Washington Square as soon as he had reached the end of the march, was reviewing the latter part of his command, and a buffet lunch was served.

Ovation for the Cavalry.

At last the cavalry appeared—the First Regiment, under Colonel Charles I. De Bevoise, followed by Squadron A, under Major William R. Wright. Some of the onlookers had grown weary by this time and had gone home, but the bulk of them were still there to raise a cheer for the city's crack troopers. Behind them came the machine-gun troop of cavalry, the military police, and miscellaneous trains, ending with a long line of ambulances, behind which rode another platoon of mounted police that closed the parade.

They were needed, these last policemen, for the crowds were sucked into the empty avenue behind the marching soldiers so promptly that they would have swarmed about the field hospitals if the police had not held them back. The same difficulty was met with at Washington Square, where the different units diverged to make their way back to their camps. As each regiment filed away through a street unprotected by the police line the crowds pushed forward and swept in around the men in their eagerness to follow them, so that progress at times was extremely difficult. But the showers which fell toward the end of the parade had helped to reduce the size of the throngs, and eventually the last ambulance passed under the arch, the last troops got out of the congested district without serious hindrance, and New York was left to go back to its normal pursuits.

The people had not seen quite everything in modern war; they had seen no heavy artillery, and only a fraction of the light artillery of the division; they had seen no airplanes, nor any of the other technical equipment which in these times does much of the work of fighting. But they had seen 25,000 well equipped and well drilled soldiers; they had seen specimens of the most modern types of field and machine guns, they had got some idea of the nature and extent of the impedimenta that an army carries with it; and, above all, they had seen their friends, their comrades, the troops of whom they had been proud for many years, dressed in their business clothes and marching away on the first lap of the journey to the battlefront. If there were any of yesterday's onlookers who had failed to realize fully that New York is in the war they realized it when they saw grim-faced soldiers marching with fixed bayonets on the road which thousands of other New Yorkers are soon to travel.

BAYONET 'SCRATCHES' THE ONLY ACCIDENTS

A Few Soldiers Overcome by Heat and Humidity—Surgeons Were Needed Mostly by Spectators.

Many of yesterday's marchers carried full equipment packs, and the leading companies of the various units had bay

Don't let Nature's wealth go to waste

If you would save the expense of costly dishes

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP

Preserves, jams, jellies are energizing and nourishing

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Sold in 2 and 5 lb. cartons and in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags.

FEAR NEGRO TROOPS IN SPARTANBURG

Citizens Make Protest When It Is Reported That Fifteenth Infantry Will Be Trained There.

POINT TO HOUSTON TROUBLE

War Department Denies That Negro Regiment Has Been Assigned to Spartanburg Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Aug. 30.—Following the receipt of a report that the Government intended to alter its original plan and include the Fifteenth Infantry, colored, in the troops to be trained at the camp here, the City of Spartanburg officially protested to the War Department against the sending of these troops, on the ground that trouble might result the Fifteenth refused to accept the limited liberties accorded to the city's colored population. Mayor J. F. Floyd, in his protest, called attention to the recent outbreak of negro troops at Houston, Texas.

That Colonel William B. Hayward's organization, one of the first of the city's regiments to reach its war strength, is unwelcome here is evident from the comments heard in the streets. The whites here are outspoken in their opposition to the plan and predict trouble if the War Department fails to heed the protest.

"I was sorry to learn that the Fifteenth Regiment has been ordered here," said Mayor Floyd tonight, "for, with their Northern ideas about race equality, they will probably expected to be treated like white men. I can say right here that they will not be treated as anything except negroes. We shall treat them exactly as we treat our resident negroes. This thing is like waving a red flag in the face of a bull, something that can't be done without trouble. We have asked Congressman Nicholls to request the War Department not to send the soldiers here. You remember the trouble a couple of weeks ago at Houston."

Chamber of Commerce Objects.

While the sentiment against the Fifteenth extended through all classes in the city, the opposition took form through the Chamber of Commerce, which put the matter before the Mayor.

"We asked for the camp for Spartanburg," said an official of the Chamber this afternoon, "but at that time we understood that no colored troops were to be sent down. It is a great mistake to send Northern negroes down here, for they do not understand our attitude. We wouldn't mind it if the Government sent us a regiment of Southern negroes; we understand them and they understand us. But with those Northern fellows it's different.

"I can tell you for certain that if any of those colored soldiers go in any of our soda stores and the like and ask to be served they'll be knocked down. Somebody will throw a bottle. We don't allow negroes to use the same glass that a white man may later have to drink out of. We have our customs down here, and we aren't going to alter them."

It was suggested that the Fifteenth might make an appeal on its own behalf to the military authorities at the camp. The reply was to the effect that it would be futile for the military authorities to attempt to regulate the customs of the country, and that the situation would simply have to be accepted. No attempt, it was said, would be made to alleviate things by the establishment of "Jim Crow" soda stores or restaurants, because there are already a number of such enterprises devoted exclusively to the negroes.

These shops, however, visited by newspaper men, proved to be almost without exception dingy and poorly stocked. It is believed that the soldiers will not be satisfied with these shops and will try to get something better.

In the event that the Fifteenth does come here, it is planned to send a committee of citizens to call upon Major Gen. O'Ryan and ask him to explain to the negro soldiers the difference between South Carolina and New York City. Then, if the Fifteenth is willing to accept the order of things, all will be well; if they chafe under the restriction, "the customs will be observed just the same."

Plans to Welcome Division.

As for the other members of the Twenty-seventh Division, Spartanburg and the big camp tonight are ready and waiting for them. It is figured here that about thirty hours will be required for the troop trains to reach here. At the camp the regimental camp sites have all been staked out, sanitary arrangements have been completed by a special detail of 107 men from the regular army Medical Service, and it is estimated that it will be possible to put three full brigades under canvas and thoroughly "settle" them within two hours after arrival. At camp headquarters the belief is that a much larger part of the division will be in camp by Monday night than was at first planned.

The 30,000 inhabitants of this city have been planning for weeks to welcome the New Yorkers, and with the report that several of the units would depart from New York tonight, the folks are having a hard time restraining themselves from going down to the railroad station and camping there so as to be sure to be on hand when the troop trains get in.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—It was denied at the War Department tonight that the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment of the New York National Guard had been assigned to the Spartanburg Camp. Officials declined to say where the regiment would be sent, but admitted that it had been assigned to a camp.

Colonel William Hayward, whose regiment the Fifteenth New York is the only negro regiment in the National Guard of this State, said last night that he had not received orders to proceed to Spartanburg.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SUNK.

U-Boat Destroys the Laura C. Anderson—Crew Reaches England.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The American schooner Laura C. Anderson was sunk by bombs from a submarine on Thursday. All the members of the crew were picked up and landed at an English port.

The Laura C. Anderson was a four-master of 960 tons gross. She was built in 1891 at Bath, Me., and was owned in Philadelphia.

IMPORTS LICENSED IN BRITAIN NOW

Food Controller to Take Over Entire Purchase of Bacon, Butter, Hams, and Lard.

AFFECTS AMERICAN GOODS

Maximum Prices Limiting Commissions and Profits to Go Into Effect on Sept. 3.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The King today signed a proclamation prohibiting the importation of bacon, butter, hams, and lard except under license.

The object of this action is to enable the Government to take over the entire purchase of the import articles enumerated and concentrate the purchase in various countries into a single organization. The Food Ministry is establishing in the United States a single buying agency and will make all purchases through this agency beginning Sept. 3. All holders at the present time of cost, insurance, and freight and free on board contracts in bacon and lard with American shippers are required to furnish to the Food Ministry full information immediately.

Pending furtner arrangements, licenses will be granted certain importers of bacon, ham, and lard from other countries than the United States to continue imports. Consignments of Canadian bacon will be under the same restrictions as American goods. Imported in behalf of the Food Ministry, they will be distributed through the ordinary channels at fixed terms as to commission and profits, thus protecting the public.

A statement issued by the Food Ministry says:

"It should be borne in mind that importers' prices are mainly determined by the market prices ruling in foreign countries, over which the Food Controller has no control, and that they must be maintained at such a figure as to insure the regular shipment to this country of adequate supplies. Producers' prices also have been fixed for home-produced bacon, ham, and lard."

The Food Ministry is also fixing maximum prices limiting the profits on cheese and butter from Sept. 3.

NEGROES PLAN TO FORM A PARTY OF THEIR OWN

Atlantic City Delegates Expect to Get 1,165,000 Colored Voters Into New Political Body.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—Two thousand delegates from every part of the United States, in a great congress here today, made plans for the creation of a national political party for negroes. The leaders expect to get the approximated 1,165,000 colored voters to wield a great power in obtaining better conditions for their race.

Representatives, who are here from every State, say such an organization would make the negro a factor in elections with resultant recognition. Dr. S. L. Corrothers of Washington, D. C., was named President, and he will be the traveling organizer. Dr. R. C. Johnson will lead the movement in New York State.

HEAR THE VERDI WAS SUNK.

Six of the British Steamer's Crew Are Reported Lost.

Word was received here yesterday that the British steamship Verdi, of 7,120 tons, had been sunk and six members of the crew lost. A brief cable came to the agents of the steamer, referring to all of the crew being saved, with the exception of six, and the message indicated, it was said, that the vessel was sunk about five days ago. There were no further details.

The Verdi sailed from an Atlantic port on Aug. 12 and was bound for an English port. She carried a crew of 112, but no passengers.

SENATE VOTES ON TAX BILL SEPT. 10

Continued from Page 1.

lamity, engaged in this great war, and who hesitates to respond with his dollars, the man who wants special privileges nd exemptions from Congress at this time, so the burden of the war shall fall on others, is entitled to no place in this Republic, except one to bring on his head the condemnation and contempt of the people.

"Our great wealth is prepared today to meet a reasonable strain on its finances and to respond without injury to business. On the other hand, pyramiding war prices, increasing the cost of a man's daily bread every hour, and the fact that many of the food providers have been called to the flag make it difficult every day for the plain citizen of the United States who must toil for his living to raise the money with which to support the family he leaves at home. So every dollar of taxation levied upon consumption must fall, to a great extent, upon the family that is already in distress. I am not opposing the direct taxes in this bill, but I say we must bear these things in mind in imposing future schemes of taxes.

"I have no opposition to the Finance Committee's proposals for a tax on incomes, except that there are certain exemptions of great institutions of this country, and I shall vote against those when the time comes. I am not here to oppose levying a tax on war profits, for I favor it, but not the scheme worked out by the Finance Committee. It is the committee's method I oppose.

"This bill, as originally reported by the committee to the Senate, left out entirely a percentage basis of exemption, with the result that if a business was making no profits in the three years fixed by the committee as the pre-war period on which to base exemption, that business would be taxed under the higher rates; it would have no exemption. But if another business was making 100 per cent. during the pre-war period it would have 100 per cent. exemption before any taxation fell on it.

"That was manifestly unjust, and the committee itself, recognizing the injustice of that proposition, has tried to eliminate it by providing that the business that was making no profit should have as an exemption the average profits of concerns engaged in like business—a very doubtful, hazy proposition, the meaning of which no man can very well find out.

"The bill as presented by the committee is filled with twilight zones and dark places that are unascertainable and not understandable. I defy any Senator to take the Senate bill as reported here and definitely determine what it means. It would take a Philadelphia lawyer to abstract from this bill its intricacies.

"The committee calls this a tax bill. Well, it is taxation, in a way, but its primary purpose is to exempt certain wealth from taxation. It would be a simple matter to reach all wealth along the lines of the income tax by merely multiplying the present rates by a fixed decimal number and bringing the ultimate equation to the amount of revenue desired. It's simple, very easy, to levy a tax that way, but it would be unfair to the great industries to levy it in that manner.

"I do not object to the proposal that certain wealth be exempted, but when there is an exemption it should be plainly set out, so all may understand what it means. Now, in this bill, as amended yesterday, the committee proposes that under its exemption no earnings under 6 per cent. shall be taxed and that the exemption shall end at 10 per cent. Why play favorites again? They yield to what I conceive to be a sentiment of the Senate to an extent, but why not yield to the main point?

"Under the bill as originally presented here one great corporation would have to pay a tax of nearly half its earnings and another would escape entirely. One big concern that had tremendous pre-war profits and big war profits might escape almost entirely from the tax, while another, with slight pre-war profits, but big war profits, would be penalized almost out of every dollar of profit.

"Now, under the bill as amended, the committee has adopted a system totally unknown to the finance of the world. It proposes to pyramid this exemption on percentages—not to levy the tax on percentages, but to pyramid the exemption. They do not say you are to have 8 per cent. exemption and then begin to pay 5 per cent. on so much of your earnings and 10 per cent. on so much more. No! They propose that the exemption rest on the earnings of the pre-war period, with certain limitations now put in the bill. Then they make their tax relate to the percentage of the exemption and the percentage of earnings. It seems to me that this bill is drafted on the principle of taking away from the man who hath not and giving to him that hath."

Exemption from taxation of dividends declared by banks and trust companies out of surplus and undivided profits accumulated or earned prior to March 1, 1913, was proposed in an amendment by Senator Pomerene. Another by Senator Ransdell would put a tax on cigarettes ranging from 2 cents on those retailed for not more than 5 cents to 50 per cent. on those sold at 25 cents or more.

Senator Hollis proposed to eliminate the provision lowering the minimum incomes to be taxed from $4,000 on incomes of married and $3,000 of unmarried persons to $2,000 and $1,000, respectively.

Senator Smoot, Republican member of the Finance Committee tomorrow will resume a speech opposing the Bankhead substitute. He is to be followed by Senator La Follette with a lengthy address in advocacy of much higher war profits taxation.

Women's Footwear With Walking Heels $6.50

Not a whit of grace has been sacrificed to make them comfortable, with 1½-inch leather walking heels. Smart, high-cut Cocoa Brown Russia Calf Lace Boots with perforated vamps, simulated wing tips.

Identical Shoe in Gray Suede, $6.50
Second Floor.

All Cars Transfer to
BloomingdaleS
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

J.M.Gidding & Co.
364-366-368 Fifth Avenue, at 36th St.

Will Close Out—today and tomorrow

Dresses—Formerly to $125—at $25
Small numbers of dance frocks, silk afternoon dresses and tailored street frocks,—only one or two of a kind, some slightly soiled from handling, but the values are the greater because of that.

Wraps—Formerly to $165—at $45 & $65
Only about forty in the group—but seekers of good values will appreciate the opportunity if the choice is suitable to them.

Suits—Formerly to $95—at $38
Tailored Street Suits—many in dark shades, suitable for early Autumn.

Last of the Summer Hats—$5

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Direct special attention to a rare collection of

Men's Silk Neckwear at 75c

¶ In assembling this splendid collection of new Autumn cravats we have granted only silks of most unusual beauty and originality of pattern a place in our assortments. Not in the entire collection will you find a weave or design that is average. Our aim is to outpoint in every particular any other collection of neckwear ever assembled at this price. We invite comparison so that you may realize fully that we have accomplished that which we set out to do.

¶ There is a design, a color combination to suit the whim of every man. The harmonious blending of the new color effects and the expert manner in which each scarf is tailored will appeal to the most critical. At 75c they are without a parallel.

The New Autumn Shirts

have won the appreciation of discriminating men as never before. We invited comparison of shirts at regular prices with those being offered around town at cut prices. A severe test, but one which proved the merit of Saks' shirts as never before. Look over the patterns and note the ndividuality of the weaves. They are simply wonderful.

In Silks: $2.95 $4.95 $6.45 $7.50
In Cotton Fabrics: $1.20 $1.50 $2 $2.50

FOR OVER THE HOLIDAY

Saks Town and Country Sport Shirts at $1

¶ The coolest sport shirt made—ideal for tennis, boating and every other outdoor sport. White or Tan, with long or short sleeves, and collar attached. Made of Madras, Cheviot or Lusterette.

BUSINESS OPENINGS.

A Business Opportunity advertisement in The New York Times brings together men determined on trade. All advertising investigated.—Advt.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square B'dway, 34th to 35th St.

The Store Will Close at 12 Noon Tomorrow, Saturday,

Last Call for Men's Summer Suits
At Clearance Prices

Prices on these clothes have reached a rock bottom level—inviting a purchase now for the Labor Day holiday and the summer of 1918.

Shantung Silk Suits, $9.49
Originally $16.50
Cool, light-weight, two-piece outfits, well tailored, in pinch-back and sack coat models.

Palm Beach and Cool Crash Suits
Reduced to **$5.75**
The remainder of our stock of these suits. Pinch-back and regular models. Owing to the low price a charge will be made for any necessary alterations.

Men's All Wool Suits, $12.75
Suits that were priced up to $19.75 and that would be sold at a much higher price if we were to purchase them to-day. A good assortment of models, patterns and colors. Regular sizes 34 to 40 and some stouts, longs and shorts.

Gray Flannel Trousers, $3.96

Direct Elevators on 35th Street Side

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

"Awaiting Orders," but ready for Immediate Action

Army Officers' Uniforms at $32.50

These uniforms have of necessity been modeled along regulation lines, but that is where the similarity of these garments and others ends.

In point of tailoring they stand alone, their form-tracing curves exhibiting a quality of tailoring found in no other uniforms at this price.

Made of Worsted Serge—coat and breeches—in sizes for men of all proportions. And don't forget—they are ready now—you will not be required to do any waiting.

Officers' Imported English Trench Coats, $55

The only practical coat for wear in Europe. The same coat in every particular—material, make, and finish—that is worn by British Officers.

Made of showerproof Gabardine, lined with Oil Silk and Fitted with Detachable lining of Fleece Kamel Cloth. At $55 this coat cannot be duplicated in any other shop.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

KKK "Keep Kolynos in Your Kit"

Have you ever worked putting up a "comfy kit" for a soldier—placing in it tenderly one article after another, without the slightest idea of who, among the hundreds of thousands of men going to France, would receive it?

Have you asked yourself: "Which thing will he find *the most useful*—which will he thank me for *most*, as he unfolds the kit out there in the trenches?"

You have felt that the shoestrings will be exceedingly welcome—when one has been broken in his muddy shoes, and there is no stray string or thong about. Surely the *absence* of a shoestring can make one terribly uncomfortable!

But have you pictured to yourself the possible—and frequently probable—absence of a dentifrice? The air clouded with gun smoke and the gases of explosives being breathed into his throat—the parched mouth on the long march—the terrible throat strain of bursting shells—the discomfort of unclean teeth?

Surely, he will thank you *most* for the tube of Kolynos! It gives him assurance of having his teeth, mouth and throat in a sweet, cleanly, refreshed condition—correct sanitation at the *very gateway* of his being.

"Keep Kolynos in Your Kit" is a soldier's motto. Be sure that you place Kolynos in the kit you prepare for him.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn
U.S.A

COAL-SAVING PLAN ROUSES BERLINERS

Doctors Join Housewives in Protest Against Proposed Ban on Baths.

LIGHTING SERVICE REDUCED

Churches, Museums, Movies, and Other Public Places to Go Unheated Next Winter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The German Government is conducting a great agitation for saving coal and all its products, including gas and electricity. There is, of course, plenty of coal in the German mines and great quantities await shipment to the centres of population, so that no actual dearth of coal exists. The reasons for the coal saving campaign are rather lack of labor and means of transportation. Even these are not very noticeable, but the Government, with its accustomed foresight and having received a lesson by last year's severe Winter, thinks it wise to save in time, so as to be provided when the cold days set in.

With the railways as well as other means of locomotion largely pressed into the service of the armies, and labor being so well paid at present that navvies for the handling of coal are not easily to be had, it is difficult even now for private individuals to accumulate stores for the Winter. Besides the Government will not tolerate hoardings of coal for the Winter by the wealthy when that would increase the price and decrease the possibility of providing the poor. So already we have had a census of coal hoarded by individuals as well as by factories and other like establishments, the idea being that if rationing of coal should prove necessary, rations shall be cut down in proportion to accumulated quantities.

The electric lighting of streets and public squares was reduced a few days ago to almost one-third while that of the railways and underground roads is only one-fifth of what it used to be. All public places, restaurants, cafés, theatres, &c., which used to be rather too glaringly resplendent at night, are now illuminated very discreetly.

But the saving of light didn't stop at the homes of the people. A committee of experts on gas and electricity in council with the Imperial Commissioner has decided that from now on no household shall be permitted to burn more than a certain percentage of last year's amount of electricity and coal. Sixty per cent. was the limit at first, but there was such a storm of indignation that the order was reconsidered.

The newspapers reported that the landlords intended to cut down the hot water supply to tenants, which in present conditions would mean a severe trial to the people, the quantity of soap being none too prolific anyway, and making it rather difficult to retain the usual standard of cleanliness. It was feared even that baths might be forbidden by the authorities and that the amount of hot water available for tea and coffee might be officially limited. The medical fraternity joined with the housewives in protest, with the result that the new rules have been postponed for a month.

Lately one hears only of a reduction of 10 per cent. in gas and electricity. Savings are now planned by refraining from heating public places, such as churches, museums, movies, meeting halls, &c., and also by compelling all stores and business places as well as factories, excepting munition works, to close early in the evening.

W. P. KNAPP DROWNED.

Wounds on Body at First Caused Suspicion of Murder.

Wallace P. Knapp, a lawyer of this city, who lived at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, recently attracted much attention by his daring swimming, and on Wednesday afternoon he is supposed to have gone out on one of his usual long trips. His body was found by a coast guard from the Point Lookout life-saving station yesterday. It was on the sand near the Lido golf links, about three miles from the hotel. The top of the bathing suit was missing and there were cuts on the body. This gave rise to rumors that Knapp had been murdered and the body carried to the place where it was found.

Chief of Police Pettit at first believed that a blow on the head was the cause of death, but Dr. W. Harold Runcie of Freeport said that water in the lungs indicated drowning and the wounds on the body were only superficial.

Mr. Knapp had been at the Nassau for a month. He was attended by a trained nurse, and it was said that he had suffered a nervous breakdown. Every day about 4 o'clock he went in bathing, and it was his custom to swim far out before leaving the water.

Lieutenant C. B. Miller, a brother-in-law, came from Plattsburg to Long Beach last evening and took charge of the body. The funeral will be from St. James, L. I. Mr. Knapp was 42 years old.

BENNET ATTACKS MITCHEL.

Compares Mayor with Tweed in Courthouse Enterprise.

William M. Bennet, who is contesting the Mayoralty nomination in the Republican primaries against Mayor Mitchel, opened his speaking campaign in Manhattan last night by addressing Republicans at the district clubhouse of the Fifteenth Assembly District, at Broadway and Eightieth Street. Most of the supporters of Mayor Mitchel, he said, were not Republicans, but Democrats who were grooming him as "a Democratic 'White Hope' for the Presidency in 1920." He attacked the Mayor for his attitude regarding the west side improvement and the purchase of Rockaway real estate by the city. He said:

"Mr. Tweed spent $11,000,000 and gave New York County a Court House. Mr. Mitchel has spent $13,000,000 and has given us no Court House. He has appointed a subservient Board of Education, in order to force upon the public schools a hybrid Gary system which is condemned by all who have any sympathy with the public school system."

Judson G. Wall, candidate for Controller on the Bennett ticket, and Frank D. Wilsey, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, also spoke.

Talk of Another Maximalist Rising.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 30.—Another attempt at revolt by the Maximalist faction in Russia which will bring them into power is prophesied by M. Kirkoff, a Bulgarian Socialist, in an interview in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. Kirkoff recently returned to Berlin from Stockholm, where he had been associated closely with the Russian Maximalists there. The signal for the revolt, he says, will be given from Kronstadt, which, as well as the Russian fleet in the Baltic, is under the influence of Nikolai Lenine and his adherents.

"No bowl is too big when it holds Post Toasties"

BLAME ALL BRITISH PARTIES

But Unionist Seceders Will Support Any Strong War Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The manifesto calling for recruits for a new national party "to promote reform, union, and defense," which was issued today, is signed by a small group of members of both houses of Parliament, who have hitherto belonged to the Unionist Party. Among them are Lord Ampthill, Earl Bathurst, A. H. Burgerine, Douglas Carnegie, Sir Richard Cooper, H. Page Croft, Viscount Duncannon, Lord Ebury, Lord Leith of Fyvie, Admiral Sir A. H. Markham, Lord Montague of Beaulieu, and Lord Stafford.

The purpose of the proposed new party is, in the words of The Morning Post, "to give effect to the universal demand for a constructive and consistent policy, founded on a democratic basis, which will give hope of an early, victorious, and decisive termination of the war and provide the machinery for a peaceful process of reconstruction upon the conclusion of hostilities."

The manifesto says that the signatories have come to the conclusion that they can best assist the country in the present grave situation by severing their connection with the Unionist Party and by taking independent action, in which national considerations will be their sole concern. It proceeds:

"The Unionist, Liberal, and Labor parties are equally responsible in the coalition for delays in providing men, airplanes, and other mechanical needs, for failure to punish the incompetent, for permitting sectional interference in diplomacy, and for leaving the country in a state of uncertainty and discouragement as the result of vague statements in which the whole truth is rarely divulged.

FREE OF TAMMANY, HYLAN LEADER SAYS

"We Own Him, Body and Soul," Head of Business Men's League Asserts.

CANDIDATE KEEPS SILENT

Would Support Hearst if He Won at Primaries, Declares Joseph Yeska, Spokesman for the Judge.

A semi-official declaration of independence of Tammany Hall was forthcoming yesterday from the political headquarters of Judge John F. Hylan, designated as a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination in the Democratic primaries with Tammany's consent, if not with Tammany's approval.

The declaration came in reply to a question as to whether Judge Hylan expected to conduct a personal campaign or have a campaign conducted for him from Tammany Hall. The question was addressed to Judge Hylan himself, but was answered by Joseph Yeska, head of the Business Men's League, the organization that first placed the Judge in the field as a candidate for Mayor.

"We consider that we own Judge Hylan body and soul," said Mr. Yeska with the beatific smile of complete possession. "He is ours, for we saw him first, and then the Democratic Fusion Committee came in and indorsed him. So, you see, Judge Hylan is a business men's candidate running on a business men's platform. We hope and believe that we will have the support of the organization in the primaries, but if not—well, Judge Hylan will keep on being a Judge and we will still be business men doing business."

Judge Hylan does not intend to make a primary campaign even though the name of William R. Hearst should be placed on the Democratic primary ballot, above his own. That will occur unless Mr. Hearst, who is in California, should formally decline to become a candidate before midnight tomorrow. Of course, if Mr. Hearst should start an active fight for the nomination himself Judge Hylan may be compelled to make some sort of a campaign to keep up appearances.

"We are willing to leave it to the voters," said Mr. Yeska, with Judge Hylan listening attentively and in silence. "Whatever verdict the voters return we will abide by it. If Mr. Hearst wins, Judge Hylan will support him, and if Judge Hylan wins I have no doubt Mr. Hearst will give him loyal support in the campaign that follows the primaries. If a primary campaign should be found advisable by Judge Hylan it will be one, I am sure, that will leave no bitterness behind."

Tammany men said yesterday that Judge Hylan would have the loyal support of the organization in the primaries and after. There is no misgivings at the Hylan headquarters regarding the outcome of the primary fight, even if Mr. Hearst should get actively into it.

Judge Hylan was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday at the Democratic Club by Nathan Hirsch, a manufacturer, who was mentioned as possible candidate for Controller in the preliminary conferences of the anti-Mitchel Fusionists. Charles L. Craig, the Democratic designee for Controller, and Alfred E. Smith, designee President of the Board of Aldermen in the Democratic primaries, and about fifty other guests attended the luncheon.

Samuel Untermyer, Thomas W. Churchill, County Clerk William F. Schneider, President John H. Riehle of the Democratic Club, Representative Thomas F. Smith, and Senator James A. Foley, from Murphy's district, were among those present at the luncheon.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Store will be open Today and Saturday from 8:45 to 5:30 P. M.
Beginning Tuesday, store will open 9 A. M. and close at 6 P. M.

Today and tomorrow, in the Saks Millinery Dept.—

The Opening Display of One Thousand

$5.85 Wonder Hats

THE most picturesque, to the simplest of tailored hats, are to be found in this magnificent display wherein the creative genius of our milliners has found its highest expression. The styles reflect Paris with marked fidelity; the materials are most exquisite, and the careful manner in which each chapeau is made has seldom been equalled in millinery at higher prices.

Draped Turbans, New Sailor Effects, Mushroom and Small Brim Models, Bishop Crown, Cardinal Crown, and Smart Front and Back Effects,

are a few of the many models included, cleverly developed in Panne Velvet, Lyons Velvet, and combination materials, in colors to match the new suits and gowns, trimmed with all the newest novelties and feather effects seen on the smartest of millinery in Paris Ateliers. The four models *illustrated* are four good reasons for the phenomenal success of Saks $5.85 Wonder Hats.

We shall present Five New Models Today in

Saks $5.85 Wonder Blouses

Saks Wonder Blouses this season are more beautiful, more chic than ever. They have established a new standard of excellence in fashionable blouses at this price. These exquisite models, featured for today and Saturday, are daintily fashioned of Georgette Crepe, showing new round and square neck effects together with other decidedly striking style notes. In all the new colors to match the new suits. The model *illustrated* is trimmed with lace, self material in contrasting color, and crystal ornaments.

Brill Brothers

OFFER TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Summer Suits for Men At Final Reductions

This sale marks the close of our Summer Clearance Period—and, considering the tremendous advances in clothing prices for next season, offers sufficient y attractive savings opportunities to merit the attention of every economical Man and Young Man who can use one or two suits. Most of the suits included are heavy enough for Fall and early Winter wear. Among them is included for the first time the famous Kuppenheimer Clothes.

$13.50 and $15.00 Suits Now Reduced to $9.50
$18.00 and $20.00 Suits Now Reduced to $14.50
$22.50 and $25.00 Suits Now Reduced to $17.50

$15.00 Shantung Silk Suits Now Reduced to $10.50
$25.00 Shantung Silk Suits Now Reduced to $17.50
Genuine Palm Beach Suits Now Reduced to $5.75
$10.00 Cool Cloth Suits Now Reduced to $5.00
$10 & $12.50 Mohair Suits Now Reduced to $7.50

Exclusive Kuppenheimer Dealers in New York and Brooklyn

44 East 14th Street
47 Cortlandt Street
125th Street, at 3rd Ave.
279 Broadway, at Chambers
2 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Open All Day Saturday

Charge Purchases Made Today Will Appear on Bills Rendered October 1st

Final Clearance Sale

Men's Furnishings

Offering Extraordinary Values

Four-in-Hand Ties Special, 35c
Fancy Foulards, Silk Crepes, Washable Crepes, rich Silks.
3 for $1.00.

Shirts Special, $1.00
Madras, Percale and fine mercerized materials. Also white Oxford Shirts, with collars attached.

Shirts Special, $2.85
Canton Silk and Cotton, cool and comfortable; in smart satin striped effects.

Madras, Percale or Mercerized Pajamas, $1.10

Ground Floor.

Clearance of 300 Pairs

Men's $8.00 Low Shoes $6.50

Tan or Black Calfskin, Tan or Black Cordovan, Tan or Black Kidskin. English or wide toe lasts.

Men's Regulation Army Shoes, $6.50
Men's Leather Puttees, $7.50

Ground Floor.

Final Clearance Sale

Men's and Young Men's High Grade Suits

Today, the Last Day of This Important Money Saving Opportunity

Entire Stock, Excepting Evening Clothes, Reduced to Amazingly Low Prices for Quick Selling. Skilfully Tailored Suits, Many of Medium Weight Fabrics, Full Silk or Mohair Lined. Suits of the Style and Weight Most Men Wear the Year Round.

$30.00, $27.50 & $25.00 Suits.....Reduced to $17.75
$32.50, $30.00 & $27.50 Suits.....Reduced to $22.75
$50.00, $45.00 & $40.00 Suits.....Reduced to $29.75
$18.50 Mohair Suits.....Reduced to $12.75

A Small Charge for Alterations

With the woolen market daily advancing, you cannot afford to miss this sale.

$10 *and* $12 *Palm Beach Suits*, $6.75

Fourth Floor.

Keep Your Boy's Hands Warm This Winter

In trench or training camp, aviation corps or ambulance section—
Son, brother, husband or sweetheart—
"Over there" or soon to go—
Give him a pair of Centemeri Gloves to keep his hands comfortable, warm and dry this winter. Get them now and be in time.
We have 17 styles to meet the need of every boy who is serving his country.

Tan capeskin glove, wool lined, with adjustable wrist strap; 4.00

Black waterproofed horsehide glove, wool lined, deep stiff cuffs with soft side gore, 6.00; unlined and with soft cuffs, 5.50

Tan capeskin wool lined glove with adjustable wrist strap and wrist made long to serve purpose of wristlet, 5.00

Black waterproofed horsehide one-finger mitt, wool lined, 4.50; or full mitt at same price, 4.50

Heavy buckskin one-clasp glove with fleeced lining, 3.00; with wool lining and two clasps, 5.00

Unlined but warm and sturdy officer's glove of heavy natural buckskin, Hercules sewn, 3.50

Eleven other styles If it's needed, we have it.

Centemeri Gloves

for Hands across the Sea

400 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

The Store Will Close at 12 Noon, Tomorrow, Saturday.

Camp Comforts For Uncle Sam's Selected Men

If you are one of the men chosen for the ranks of our newly createdNationalArmy you can begin this service by a service to yourself — saving money by purchasing your necessities and conveniences here at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Wool Socks, 59c
Ful fashioned, medium weight, natural color with white merino heels and toes. Reinforced heels, soles and toes.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.,

Handkerchiefs
Khaki Cotton Handkerchiefs, 12c, 23c each.
Red and Blue Cotton Bandanas, 15c each.
Plain Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 17c each.
Also 6 for $1.38, 6 for $1.49, 34c and 39c each.
Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 for $1.39
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.,

Vest Pocket Cameras at $4.49 to $71.25
Just the thing for the fighting man. Dependable, easy to carry and inexpensive to maintain. Twenty-two different models to choose from—all of them at prices less than elsewhere.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.,

Sewing Kits, 89c
No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains comb, pencil, buttons, thimbles, needles, safety pins, shoelaces and thread.
Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Woven Names on Tape
Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. We require from 10 days to 2 weeks to complete orders. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19.
Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Service Watches

Worn on the wrist, nickel cases, 15-jewel movements. Some with unbreakable crystals, others with luminous dials and hands.
Swiss make—
$9.94 to $26.75
American make, plain dials, $12.49 to $25.75
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., B'way.

A Kit of Camp Necessities, $2.84
A rubberized Khaki Cloth Kit, fitted with Barber's Comb, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush, with aluminum case, Shaving Soap Stick, Shaving Brush, Safety Razor, with six extra blades, Tooth Paste, Soap Box, with cake of soap, Metal Trench Mirror.
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917.

THE LEADER.

The position of leadership which President WILSON has assumed among the Allies in dealing with the questions raised by the Pope's note is chiefly due to America's own position. Germany charges all the other Allies with evil motives, even including Belgium and Serbia, and is undeterred from her confident repetition of these brazen falsehoods by the obvious absurdity of them. But in the case of the United States she has been unable to invent anything plausible, for her unblushing assertion that we are going into the war to protect our investments is not to be so described; and if it were not only plausible but true, of course we should jump at the chance to protect them by making the kind of peace the Pope proposes, instead of putting our investments to further hazard by declining his proposal.

Therefore the one nation whose motives cannot be caricatured with any hope of impressing even the foolish has spoken for all the Allies. In putting his foot down upon the proposal to wage unnecessarily a "war after the war" against Germany, to punish her indefinitely by economic vengeance, the President speaks, of course, with the assent of our European comrades, but it is a fair conjecture that the subject of putting an end to that dangerous program was suggested by him and accepted by them. The language of the note shows clearly that it was no composite work, but proceeded entirely from his own hand. His views were no doubt communicated to them, but they have stood aloof from his presentation of them, and have left him in the position not only of spokesman but of leader.

Yet while this country is entitled to take pride in this position as one largely created by the country's own position in the war, it is not to be forgotten that it is chiefly due to President WILSON that she was placed in that position, that he is virtually its creator. Nor is it to be denied that the universal respect which is paid to him is paid not only to President WILSON as the embodiment of the United States, but to the man WOODROW WILSON, who has succeeded in impressing himself upon the imagination of the world not only as the incarnation of what America stands for, but as himself a man of natural leadership. That the position of America is so impregnable is greatly due to him. That patient endurance of German insults and outrages, those continually repeated and almost monotonous attempts to deal with the German governing clique as with gentlemen and men of honor, excited the derision of the hasty, but in the long run they made America's position absolutely unassailable. The man who appeared before Congress last April and asked for a declaration of war could not be charged with excitability, blood lust, desire of conquest, levity, or any blameworthy motive or impulse whatsoever. He allowed Germany to go so far that not even a fool could mistake her swaggering contempt of us and her evil ambition and her contempt of good faith, nor the patience and fairness of our own attitude. He allowed her to go so far that our motives were made as plain to the world as hers, so far that an unmilitary and reluctant country was welded into a solid whole behind him, so far that the unanimity of our support was matched only by the unanimity with which all the outside world came to understand and respect our intentions. This it was that gave him this position of leadership among the nations, even those which once saw in him a man afraid to fight, but which now see in him the patient man roused and the strong man thrice armed by the demonstrated righteousness of his cause.

OYSTERS.

The "r month" theory and practice of oysters were triumphantly refuted in the 20's and 30's by Mr. SNOW, one of the indistinguishable twin oystermen of the Massachusetts Cambridge. President EELTON of Harvard, an accomplished Grecian who devoured oysters with RUFUS CHOATE and DICKENS and THACKERAY in the days of oyster bays and oyster saloons, when the oyster dripped with a Dickensesque sauce, loved to repeat the opinion of the indistinguishable twin SNOW, and Mr. LOWELL repeats it after him:

When oysters are good, they are good; and when they ain't, they isn't.

This decision of SNOW, Jr., comes to mind as Sept. 1 gets near. The oyster planters of the Eastern Coast raised prices last year, and they are going to raise them again on Sept. 1. Sixty-five cents to $1.25 a hundred for little stew oysters. If ancient jokes tell truth, it is not the number of the oysters in a stew that affects the price thereof. The other ingredients are at least high enough already. Frying is discouraged by the food controllers. Broiled, scalloped, steamed, in the luxurious biting cocktail, how will you have this old friend, reappearing? Raw he should be cheapest, but the doctors have frightened many amateurs. Whatever his price, he is another source of food, avoided by fanatics of the Summer; and the oystermen say that, even under the new tariff, he will be cheap and plenty.

If a man is what he eats, may all pacifists, anti-conscriptionists, soapbox orators and troublemakers, solitary or leagued, fill their midsts with this model of discretion and reticence!

SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.

The Soldiers and Sailors Insurance bill, which has been reported favorably to the House, has the great and solid merit of providing a substitute for the pension system. The abuses of that system have been notorious. Under it pensions have been too often treated as political favors. Neither the need nor the merit of the applicant, or of whole classes of beneficiaries, but the political interest of parties and Congressmen, has been the ruling consideration. The just obligation of the people to its defenders has been turned into a political obligation, and pensions have been made, in too large a measure, a part of the spoils.

The Pension Committees of the House and Senate are naturally averse to the proposed change, and the insurance companies tremble at its immense cost. No doubt, it may cost a great deal of money. The country is ready to pay for it. The cost of pensions for the men in this war, continually increased for and always subject to political motives, could be estimated by a mathematician of high imagination, familiar with the relation between pensions and votes. The Government is now paying some $160,000,000 a year for pensions. Apply the old system to the immense armies which we are raising, and the disbursements for pensions would reach an incredible figure.

The Government should be fair, just, and liberal to the soldiers and sailors and their dependents. It must be just to itself also. The Soldiers and Sailors Insurance bill seems to answer both requirements. It gives compensation for death or disability, provides a graduated scale of payment to dependents in proportion to number or degree of relationship, offers to officers and men optional insurance of from $1,000 to $5,000 during the war only, and insures educational and vocational training for honorably discharged soldiers and sailors.

Aside from the devotees of the old pension habit, the partisans of a supposed economy, and especially the insurance men, are perturbed. The optional insurance for the war only at the estimated rate of $8 per $1,000 alarms the insurance people. Without doubting their sincerity or disinterestedness, we do not share their alarm, even if it be true that some of the companies will not insure soldiers and sailors for seven times or more than the estimated Government rate. The Government is really insuring itself when it insures its defenders. It can afford to do it. It cannot afford not to do it. The tremendous, terrible machinery of contemporary warfare should not make us forget that the rate of mortality is not high. Let it be higher than the highest known, and still it will be cheaper for the Government to insure than to pay pensions.

The Soldiers and Sailors Insurance bill has been improved in committee. It may be improvable in details in the House. Its principles and structure are sound.

SUFFRAGISTS AT SARATOGA.

The campaign conference of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party at Saratoga is surcharged with a hope and an enthusiasm unintelligible to most of us, whose enthusiasm and hope are now given to the cause of free civilization. It seems a curious time for any communicable ardor about the "emancipation" of women, multitudes of whom prefer their present chains and slavery. To be sure, the suffragist women recite with pride their labors and activities for the country. They are to be praised and thanked for these, but have the anti-suffrage women been any less industrious, patriotic, and self-sacrificing? And what is the unilluminate mind to think of the suffrage theory of patriotic and public values as expounded by an illustrious emancipatrix, Mrs. JAMES LEES LAIDLAW?

You have been splendidly organized, and through that organization have been able to do unparalleled work for the nation since war came. But now, for the next two months, let me tell you that nothing you can possibly do for the Government will be equal in value to the work you do to carry this State for equal suffrage next November.

Are feminists, however charming, whose notion of public exigency and public duty is here so naïvely expressed, likely to enrich the electorate with wisdom?

The conference was not wholly fortunate in the contributions of its distinguished coadjutors. Governor WHITMAN spoke of "the right" to vote and compared the sophistries of the opponents of woman suffrage with those of Germany defending her misdeeds. Gracious tact is natural to the Governor, but even so acute an intelligence as Mayor MITCHEL's was betrayed into this singular admission:

Women have demonstrated, despite unfortunate instances, such as Miss RANKIN's vote in Congress on the declaration of war, that they are no more a prey to mawkish sentiment and visionary sentimentality than men.

The expense of elections is to be doubled for the sake of adding to the electorate a class of voters no more foolish than men. That is not a flattering estimate of woman suffrage.

Even the great name of Mr. WILSON, and his just influence and the profound public regard for him, cannot make his letter to the suffragists have other than the effect of recalling the seditious persecution of him by the Extreme Left of the suffragists. He magnanimously pardoned one set of these disturbers. The scandalous show, dishonoring to its participants and offensive to the nation, has gone on. The Woman Suffrage Party of New York, the majority suffragists of the country, regret and repudiate those violences of the minority. They are not to be blamed for them or held responsible for them by right reason, but Mr. WILSON's letter cannot but revive, if the continuous folly of the picketers permitted it to sleep, the general disgust, not so much with woman suffrage as with woman suffrage making itself offensive or strident, in this time of all times.

The New York suffragists do well to disown the conduct of the extremists. What if so conspicuous a leader as Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT said, or is reported to have said, as the anti-suffragists tell us, in Cooper Union, in April, 1916:

Has anything been achieved without pestering? The Barons pestered King JOHN for Magna Charta. The revolutionists pestered King GEORGE for independence. We will continue to pester.

"Pestering" may not include "picketing," or Mrs. CATT may have grown more conservative. Be they conservative or radical, these women, whose earnestness and persistence and old skill in campaigning we all know, how do they expect to interest the people of New York in their "wrongs" or their "cause" in this year 1917? The State has other things to think of, life-and-death matters, cardinal, supreme.

THE PARADE.

The throngs along Fifth Avenue yesterday, from 110th Street southward to the Washington Arch, expressed, in their outbursts of enthusiasm and the unmistakable feeling of gravity they could not conceal, more than a farewell to the veterans and recruits of our National Guard, clad in the olive drab of modern warfare and accoutred for serious military business. They expressed the feeling of the united nation in this great hour of trial. They were speeding onward to the performance of their duty a comparatively small contingent of the armed American citizens who are to uphold with force the cause of justice on the European battlefields, but their cheers and their suppressed emotions were also for the whole American Army, that immense force of heroic men sworn to uphold the honor of this country in the conflict with injustice, an army partly formed and equipped, partly in readiness for the severest service, and partly in the process of formation, as the bulk of it, the million young citizens who represent a nation which has volunteered en masse, has not yet passed through the early stage of enrollment. Yesterday's splendid parade was symbolical of the aroused war spirit of the country, a spirit awakened not by thirst for conquest, not by envy or wrath, but by a grim determination to see justice and liberty established throughout the civilized world.

It was actually an army the spectators on the avenue saw. One who stationed himself at any point to see the whole parade remained at his post five hours, and before him filed officers of all ranks, men of all arms, infantry and cavalry, artillery, the engineers, the signal corps men, together with the medical corps and the ambulance and supply trains, and all actually ready, except in the case of a few new recruits placed in the line at the last moment, in equipment for war. One could not derive a better idea of an army of warriors on the march by trying to stand for fifty hours to see 250,000 men pass. This parade of 25,000 comprised all the military and auxiliary elements of a complete army except the armored motor cars and the air squadrons.

A thrilling, stirring sight! File upon file, hour after hour, of well-set, clear-eyed, determined men, some young and yet to be hardened in the training camps, others, and many of them, made fit already by experience to take up their final training in the fields and trenches behind the battle lines in France. They marched like men who knew their destination and are eager to reach it, no hikers moving in a circle to get their muscles of locomotion in order. Martial music filled the air, as all music is martial when real soldiers keep step with it. The waving flags meant more than they have meant in many years. Probably to thousands in the throng of spectators the actuality of the war was manifested for the first time. These men are going. Hundreds of thousands will follow them. In looking upon yesterday's parade you could imagine yourself looking upon them all. Extend Fifth Avenue northward to Plattsburg, southward to the Carolinas and the Gulf, imagine intersecting streets stretching eastward and northeast to Maine, westward to San Francisco—the tramp of American soldiers fills them all. It is useless to compare this pageant with those of our past. We have never faced such a war as this, we have never had such an army as we now have in the making. Yesterday, therefore, was one of the most noteworthy days in New York's history.

THE SECOND-CLASS ZONES.

The Senate, having abandoned the ill-conceived plan to impose a special profits tax on all publications listed as second-class matter, has adopted an amendment to the War Revenue bill, proposed by Senator MCKELLAR of Tennessee, establishing a zone system for second-class matter and a new system of rates ranging from 1 cent a pound for the first zone, under 300 miles, to 6 cents for the eighth zone, over 1,800 miles. Obviously, the adoption of this system as a means of increasing the revenues will work no injustice in the case of the magazines which circulate in large numbers all over the country. The magazine publisher can save himself from loss by a slight increase in the selling price of his publication, and the increase can be made so small that it will not perceptibly affect his circulation. In the case of the daily newspapers, however, the increase of governmental revenues would be small under the proposed plan, while the publishers would inevitably be subjected to losses.

Very few newspapers circulate extensively beyond the 300-mile zone. For the few copies, comparatively speaking, that go to distant points, the price of the newspaper cannot well be raised to meet the increase of rate. A newspaper sells at retail for one to three cents. Some of the more prosperous journals, to be sure, circulate far beyond the city of publication, but in diminishing numbers of copies as the distance increases. If the rates are raised according to Mr. MCKELLAR's plan, the daily newspapers would have to raise their prices for the mail circulation from 50 to 100 per cent. This is out of the question, and in most cases the proposed increase of second-class postage on newspapers mailed to distant points would give no revenue at all to the country, as the distribution to those points would discontinue.

This is clearly not the idea of Senator MCKELLAR, to cut off any source of revenue. As a matter of fact, the daily newspapers should not be classed under the law with the weekly and monthly publications selling for comparatively high prices. The daily newspapers are cheap and should be within the reach of all. They represent public opinion. Any restriction of their circulation will be a public deprivation. The opinions of certain papers are so eagerly looked for in all parts of the country that they are often telegraphed to distant points when a matter of great public importance is under consideration. The amendment affecting second-class matter should be further amended to separate the daily newspapers from other publications. They constitute a very small proportion of the bulk of mail matter beyond the 300-mile limit, the revenue gained by the increased cost of postage would be inconsiderable, and the Senate would serve its purpose better by fixing a fair rate which would not tend to diminish circulation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

We Endure from Lack of Courage.

A writer in Newspaperdom—a periodical which, in spite of its name, has been suspected of devoting most of its attention to the advertising end of journalism—makes against the hat check evil as it exists in hotels and restaurants all over the country a protest not the less passionately sincere because it is humorously worded. And the vehemence of his plea for the abolition of this particularly abominable form of unmitigated and inexcusable extortion is no greater than the subject deserves.

He has figured out, it seems, that though he pays only $3 for his hats, it costs him $73 a year to have them protected and stored while he takes his meals. As that sum is reached by assuming as necessary the payment of two tips of 10 cents each, every day in the year, to the guardians of his hats, the writer of the article must be one of the unfortunates who have to eat constantly at public tables. Not many people are as heavily punished for their sins as to be under that stern compulsion, but even in the course of moderate traveling and outside dining, one is forced to spend, or at any rate one does spend, several times the cost of his hat in paying for a sort of protection which innkeepers after their several orders are by law as well as by common sense under obligation to furnish free.

And the bestower of this always reluctant largess is a notably unsophisticated person if he thinks that it goes to the young man or maid who collects the coin. Neither the one nor the other receives more than a minute weekly salary, paid by the corporation that employs him or her. All the rest, and by far the larger amount of the total hat check receipts, is divided between that corporation and the proprietors of the hotels and restaurants, who farm out this most obnoxious "privilege."

But to scold these invisible beneficiaries of the miserable system—miserable because it combines in about equal proportions beggary and blackmail—is a waste of time. The thing pays. Therefore it will continue just as long as the public meekly submits to thinly veiled robbery. And that, seemingly, will be forever. At any rate, no movements of revolt have yet been made, except by a few brave souls who can stand the charge of "meanness," whispered or looked by creatures whom they despise.

A Thousand Miles in Ten Hours.

War continues to bring out new possibilities residing in that marvelous American invention, the airplane. To write more accurately, it continues to increase the possibilities already known to be possessed by that machine. As reported yesterday, Captain GIULIO LAURENTI, an aviator in the Italian Army, made this week a continuous flight from Turin to Naples and back to Turin again. Precisely how long his journey was cannot be known, but it must have been more than 920 miles, which is the distance he would have traversed had he gone in a straight line both ways. The time used in making the journey was 10 hours 33 minutes, and the speed therefore can safely be put at about 100 miles an hour, and probably it was something more.

The achievement earns equal credit for the aviator and for his engine, for the wear and strain on both were such as could be met only by a close approach to perfection. It is not to be believed that such exploits will cease with the end of the war. Peace, too, has its needs for rapid transportation of passengers and mail—not such desperate needs as those of war, indeed, but sufficiently pressing to make it worth while to pay well for them.

An aviator able to carry 1,000 pounds of dead weight besides the live weight of himself—and that is within the present limit of capacity for airplanes—would have no difficulty getting a full load several times a week, if not every day, of letters for the carrying of which between New York and Chicago, for instance, postage of 10 cents an ounce would not be considered too much, if the letters were delivered within ten hours of departure from one or the other city. That would pay the incidental expense of man and machine, and leave a good profit besides.

We do not feel much need for such a service—we get along well enough without it—but that proves no more than did our like freedom from a sense of want before the telephone came into existence and use. Now, life without a telephone would seem next to impossible for no small part of the American population, and certainly we should miss it enormously and cruelly if it were taken from us.

Medical Students Exempted.

"Where there's a will there's a way" shares with other proverbs the peculiarity of not being always and fully true, but it also shares with most of them the other peculiarity of having enough veracity to justify the popular belief in their credibility. And the large element of truth in this particular proverb is illustrated by the fact that as soon as the military authorities in Washington really tried to meet the widespread demand that medical students be exempted from army service until after they had completed their studies and become far more useful to their country, potentially, than they would be as soldiers in the ranks, the needed way to grant this simple and reasonable demand was promptly found.

Congress did not even have to change the law. A departmental order changing the regulations as to the law's enforcement sufficed. Medical students and hospital internes of more than one year standing are to enlist in the Reserve Corps and then be discharged to continue study or practice as civilians for the time being. It is the expedient of discharge, evidently, that solves the difficulty that was raised as to paying a government salary to men not rendering government service.

The limiting of this special exemption to men who have already studied medicine for a year is entirely proper, as it shuts the doors of the medical school and the hospital to those who might endeavor to enter them merely to avoid the dangers of war. So the new ruling helps neither the pacifists nor the pro-Germans, and that's as it ought to be.

COLLAR HYGIENE IN ARMY.

Present Tight Band Menaces Health, Mrs. Franklin Urges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondents have called attention to the discomfort which the American soldier is forced to undergo on account of the high and tight collar of his uniform. But the discomfort of it—bad as that is—is a small matter in comparison with its unhygienic character.

We know now more definitely than ever before the enormous importance, for the preservation of health, of keeping the functioning of the skin at its highest possible point of efficiency. Invalids are now sent South in the Winter not for the sake of a balmy air to breathe, but in order that, the body not being swathed in heavy warm clothing, the skin can be kept in its most active possible condition.

Clothing that is loose, as porous as possible, and no heavier than warmth demands is indispensable to good health. To force the poor soldier, who will need, in the trenches, all his powers of endurance, to wear clothing so tight in the neck that there is no inflow of air to the skin of the body is to give him a not inconsiderable, and a wholly unnecessary, handicap.

It has been stated in the dispatches from Washington that this matter of clothing loose at the neck, (such as is worn by the English soldier,) is to be taken up at once by the War Department. Certainly no time should be lost in making this change, so far as the uniforms yet to be made are concerned.

The foolish way that men who are not soldiers have of sticking to their high, tight collars, as well as their woolen clothing, throughout the heat of the American Summer, since there is no official regulation of the matter, can only be an instance of the unreasoning character of the human mind.

CHRISTINE LADD-FRANKLIN.
Columbia University, Aug. 27, 1917.

An Invitation to Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Temple Emanu-El of Borough Park, Fourteenth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, will welcome Jewish men now in the service of the United States Army and Navy to free seats at the coming new year and atonement services.

SIMON FRANK, President.
Brooklyn, Aug. 27, 1917.

THE DARK BEFORE THE DAWN IN WAR.

Depression in the North in 1864 Cited as Illustrating the Unwisdom of Accepting Present Conditions in Europe as a Stalemate.

By HENRY S. BURRAGE,
State Historian of Maine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of Aug. 27 entitled "Dr. Eliot's Plan," you have done a good service to the country in calling attention to conditions in the third year of the civil war. It furnishes a much-needed lesson for many well-meaning persons who have become more or less depressed with reference to the outcome of the present European war.

The darkest period in our civil war was in the Summer of 1864. Two things contributed to cloud the hearts and minds of many of the people of the North at that time. Dissatisfaction with President Lincoln was one thing. Opposition to his re-election by prominent Republican Senators developed early in that year.

In February a secret circular made its appearance in the interest of this movement. It soon got into the newspapers. Prominent among the Senators who wished to have a change in the Presidency were Benjamin F. Wade, James W. Grimes, and Henry Winter Davis.

Early in the year the depression in the country was not strongly marked, but it was increased as the efforts of the opposition continued. On Aug. 14 a meeting was held at the house of David Dudley Field in New York City, at which Horace Greeley, Parke Godwin, Henry Winter Davis, and twenty or more others were present; and as a result of their conference a committee was appointed to request Mr. Lincoln to withdraw as a candidate. Even Charles Sumner, it is said, shared in the opinion these men held as to Mr. Lincoln's "limitations," and thought a change of candidate desirable, "but only with Mr. Lincoln's free and voluntary withdrawal." The same position was taken by Senator Collamer and the Hon. John Jay.

A week later Thurlow Weed, in a letter, wrote: "When, ten days since, I wrote to Mr. Lincoln that his re-election was an impossibility, I also told him that the information would soon come to him through other channels. It has doubtless ere this reached him. At any rate, nobody here doubts it, nor do I see anybody from other States who authorizes the slightest hope of success. Mr. Raymond, [editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES,] who has just left me, says that unless some prompt and bold step be now taken, all is lost. The people are wild for peace."

Evidently Thurlow Weed's emphatic way of declaring the impossibility of the President's re-election, together with the "information" that doubtless soon reached the White House "through other channels," made the designed impression. Indeed, on the very day in which Mr. Weed wrote to Mr. Seward, the President penned the following memorandum:

"This morning, as for some days past, it seems exceedingly probable that this Administration will not be re-elected. Then it will be my duty to so co-operate with the President-elect as to save the Union between the election and the inauguration, as he will have secured his election on such ground that he cannot possibly save it afterward."

The depression in Democratic ranks found expression in the nomination of General McClellan on a platform designating as a "failure" the attempt "to restore the Union by the experiment of war."

This depression in the North, occasioned by political conditions, was very much deepened by military conditions. I was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864. When, with the wounded, I was moved to White House Landing, where we were transferred to steamers which were to take us to Washington, as the ambulances stopped a member of the Christian Commission, a clergyman, whom I had known as a fellow-student in college, came to the ambulances to assist in removing the wounded. He secured for me needed assistance, and, as the surgeon was attending to my wound, he said: "We are never going to beat those fellows."

He had been in the rear of three great battles, had been impressed by our great losses and also by the pessimistic reports of army followers. I assured him that there was no such feeling in the army, which had unshaken confidence in General Grant and his ability to bring the war to a successful end sooner or later. I told him I hoped I should have opportunity to remind him after the war of his low state of mind at that time. But following the lack of success at Cold Harbor came the failure of Grant to take Petersburg on the advance of the army against that place, and the mine failure at the close of July. The depression evidently had deepened throughout the country.

The South, meanwhile, had not been a disinterested spectator at the progress of political dissatisfaction at the North. The importance of the growing opposition to the re-election of Mr. Lincoln had been clearly recognized by the leaders of the Confederacy, who believed that Lincoln's defeat would be followed by peace. Hon. Benjamin H. Hill, Senator from Georgia in the Confederate Congress, writing to Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, expressed such belief, and added:

"I think, therefore, that policy, as well as necessity, indicates that we should now make a direct appeal to the people of the United States against Lincoln and his policy and his party, and make them join issue at the polls in November—we shaping that issue."

Such men regarded with satisfaction the efforts of Northern peacemakers with reference to the Presidency. The Charleston Courier of Sept. 7 giving expression to this general feeling in the South in the following words:

"All of us perceive the intimate connection existing between the armies of the Confederacy and the peace men in the United States. These constitute two immense forces that are working together for the procurement of peace."

The actual situation, from a Southern point of view, could not have been more accurately described.

But Lincoln was renominated. The day following that on which Thurlow Weed wrote to Mr. Seward stating that he had told the President he could not be re-elected, Mobile surrendered. A few days later Sherman captured Atlanta. The first of Sheridan's brilliant victories over Early in the Shenandoah Valley was won on Sept. 19, and the nation was thrilled by the victor's report, "We have sent them whirling through Winchester."

On Sept. 20 Thurlow Weed wrote to Mr. Seward, announcing the collapse of "the conspiracy against Mr. Lincoln." Sept. 23, at Fisher's Hill, Sheridan again defeated Early, capturing sixty cannon and 1,000 prisoners. But most thrilling of all in this valley campaign was the announcement of the great victory at Cedar Creek on Oct. 19, when, hurrying from Winchester after a short visit in Washington, Sheridan arrived in season to turn defeat into a crowning victory—an announcement that awakened contagious enthusiasm throughout the North, and forever silenced the voices of those who had declared the war a failure.

In fact, before the close of September, Lincoln's doubts as to his re-election had fled. The September elections in Maine and Vermont were interpreted as prophetic of coming victory. The October elections of the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana emphasized the significance of the September elections.

If there were those who still looked forward with grave apprehensions to Nov. 8—as there were—the President was not one of them. When Hon. E. B. Washburn of Illinois, one of Mr. Lincoln's strong supporters, wrote to him on Oct. 17, "It is no use to deceive ourselves. * * * There is imminent danger of our losing the State," Mr. Lincoln wrote on the envelope, "Stampeded." Mr. Lincoln's victory was complete, the President receiving 212 electoral votes, while only 22, those of New Jersey, Maryland, and Kentucky, went to McClellan.

From that time the Confederacy began to crumble rapidly. The men in Lee's army began to desert in larger numbers as the months went by, and the remnant of the veterans who so stoutly withheld us at Cold Harbor numbered at Appomattox only about eighteen thousand!

There can be only one righteous end to the great world war, and peace will come when those who brought it on, and have waged it with such barbaric methods, are ready to lay down their arms and agree to conditions that shall make all further efforts for world dominion impossible.

HENRY S. BURRAGE.
Kennebunkport, Me., Aug. 28, 1917.

Objects to the Term "Conscripts."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The word "conscript" should not be used, because it is un-American, unwise, representative of servitude rather than service, makes class distinction, and tends to create discontent and bitterness.

The American is drafted into service, not conscripted into servitude, which latter is the Prussian method. The war came so suddenly we did not have time to coax an army together, so we had to draw one together, and before the war is ended we may see a drafted American leading a volunteer contingent into action.

We must remember that all Americans do not catch on to facts and conditions alike, and among us there is bound to be difference in degree as to education, intelligence, and opinion, but that is no reason why we should not all be equal as Americans. So it is no real reflection that some did not enter the service until drafted into it. They will fight just as hard, and it is not fair to call them "conscripts."

YANKEE.
New York, Aug. 29, 1917.

Demands Unconditional Surrender.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Wilson cuts short all discussion of the Allies' terms to Germany. In substance, he repeats Mr. Balfour's alternative, lately quoted in THE TIMES: Germany powerless or Germany free. Germany powerless means the surrender of the German Government to the Allies; Germany free means the surrender of the German Government to its own people.

Proposals as to annexations, indemnities, reparations, restitutions, restorations, fall into their proper and secondary place. They are not terms for consideration by Germany, but subjects for discussion among the Allies. If and when free, the German people would have their share in the debate.

BENJAMIN IVES GILMAN,
Secretary of Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.
Boston, Aug. 29, 1917.

Wilson as Spokesman for the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Wilson's answer to the Pope's missive admirably defines the American position in regard to peace.

Particularist answers from each of the Allies would invite the German Government to compare all the texts and falsely to magnify to the German people verbal, if not substantial, differences in phrasing as revealing a serious conflict in aims.

Surely none of our allies rejects the general spirit of our answer. Why, then, will not each seize the opportunity to convince the German people of the real and steadfast solidarity of the great alliance by sending identical answers shortly, confirming the American note?

CARMAN F. RANDOLPH.
New York, Aug. 29, 1917.

Dumping Sand on Riverside Drive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The deplorable condition of the sidewalks on Riverside Drive, at least that portion of it extending from 143d Street to 181st Street, leads me to ask space in your columns for this protest, which each succeeding year makes more imperative.

Below 157th Street the sidewalks of the Drive need only some pretense at being kept reasonably clean by means of occasional sweeping. Above 157th Street the case is far worse.

Not only is a street sweeper of any description never to be seen on any part of this section of Riverside Drive, except that contiguous to Fort Washington Park, unless there be a snow plow after an unusually heavy fall of snow, but it is the annual custom in the Autumn of the Department of Roads, when the main roadbed is to be repaired, to dump cartloads of sandy gravel upon the sidewalk. Heretofore, these mounds of gravel have been placed toward the outer edge of the sidewalk and, though objectionable enough in any case, have allowed at least some passage way for pedestrians.

This year, through a refinement of contempt, they have been dumped squarely over the strip of flagging and, spreading out on both sides, allow no clear passage way. One must wade ankle deep through the gritty, sandy mixture. By the time this has been done by many pedestrians through many days, the gravel is distributed over the pavement for its entire length. Since, as before said, no broom ever touches this sidewalk, the flagging remains a detestable, gritty place for months, to the detriment alike of one's patience and shoe leather.

Is it too much to expect that some intelligent supervision by the proper departments should be brought to bear in this matter?

ROBERT ADGER BOWEN,
New York, Aug. 27, 1917.

Senator Brown Advises Food Study.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called of late to the food problem and the literature upon the subject. I have been impressed with the need of a study of the subject by a much larger number of our people as a means of getting the best solution.

We are only at the threshold, but a considerable body of literature has sprung up as a result of the experience of France and England. I find in conversing with Americans that they are mostly without a point of beginning, and would suggest a reference to the following thoughtful articles upon different branches of the question:

Rural Prosperity of France and Agricultural Co-operation in Germany, in the April Quarterly Review.

The French Solution of the Bread Problem, in the May Nineteenth Century.

The Fundamentals of the Food Policy, in the July Edinburgh Review.

An article on prices in the July Quarterly Review.

ELON R. BROWN,
State Senator.
Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1917.

SENATE PAYS HONOR TO JAPAN'S ENVOYS

Cheers Ishii's Prediction of Closer Concord Between His Country and Ours.

JAPAN IN THE WAR TO STAY

Because "Only by a Complete Victory Can There Be Made a Permanent Peace."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Japan's mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, was received today by the Senate at a ceremony in which Senator Saulsbury, President pro tem., welcomed the visitors in the absence of Vice President Marshall, and Viscount Ishii made an address bearing a message of friendship and good-will between the nations.

Applause by Senators and spectators frequently interrupted Viscount Ishii as he read his address in English, and prolonged applause followed his statement that Japan declared war upon Germany because a solemn treaty was not to be considered "a scrap of paper" by Japan.

The visitors were received with great ceremony. They entered the main door and were escorted down the centre aisle while the entire audience arose. The audience also arose before and after Viscount Ishii's address, and as the mission left the Chamber after shaking hands with Senators and representatives.

After having assured his hearers that the whole Japanese people appreciated America's entrance "into the struggle against the insane despoiler of our civilization," and paying tribute to the American ideal as proclaimed by Jefferson, Viscount Ishii said:

"I assure you, gentlemen, that the Japanese ideal of national life is, in its final analysis, not so very far removed from yours. We conceive of our nation as a vast family held together, not by the arbitrary force of armed men, but by the force of a natural development. We shall call the common force that animates us a passion of loyalty to our Emperor and to our homes, as we shall call that of Americans a passion for liberty and of loyalty to their flag.

"These two passions—passion of loyalty and passion for liberty—are they not really one? Is not the same control working in both cases—the intense desire to be true to our innermost selves and to the highest and best that has been revealed to us? You must be free to be Americans, and we must be free to be Japanese. But our common enemy is not content with this freedom for the nation or for the individual; he must force all the world to be German, too! You had hoped against hope that this was not so, but that noble hope fled to your admirable patience was exhausted. You did not then hesitate to face the issue and the foe, as you are facing it, with that great American spirit which has loved and still loves liberty, which loves the right more than peace and honor more than life.

"We of Japan took up arms against Germany because a solemn treaty was not to us 'a scrap of paper.' We did not enter into this war because we had any selfish interest to promote or any ill-conceived ambition to gratify. We are in the war, insist on being in it, and we shall stay in it, because we are earnestly, as a nation and as individuals, we believe in the righteousness of the cause for which we stand, because we believe that only by a complete victory for that cause can there be made a righteous, honorable, and permanent peace, so that this world may be made safe for all men to live in and so that all nations may work out their destinies untrammeled by fear.

"Mr. President and gentlemen, whatever the critic half-informed or the hired slanderer may say against us, in forming your judgment of Japan, we ask you only to use those splendid abilities that guide this great nation. The criminal plotter against our good neighborhood takes advantage of the fact that, at this time of the world's crisis, many things must of necessity remain untold and unrecorded in the daily newspapers; but we are satisfied that we are doing our best. In this tremendous work, as we move together, shoulder to shoulder, to a certain victory, America and Japan must have many things in which the one can help the other. We have much in common and much to do in concert. That is the reason I have been sent, and that is the reason you have received me here today.

"I have an earnest and abiding faith that this association of ours, this proving of ourselves in the highest most sacred, and most trying of human activities, the armed vindication of right and justice, must bring us to a still closer concord and a deeper confidence one in the other, sealing for all time the bonds of cordial friendship between our two nations."

In presenting the Viscount, Senator Saulsbury said that the occasion symbolized the "complete international fraternity which common consciousness of international honor has brought about."

Referring to German propaganda, Senator Saulsbury said all attempts had been made to breed distrust and hatred among friends of the United States.

"Japan," he continued, "joins our great young nation in pledging anew a continuance of our old friendship which the troublemakers of the earth have tried so hard to interrupt.

"We now know how industriously insidious attempts have been made by the Prussian masters of the German people to bring about distrust and hatred in the world. The yellow peril was made in Germany, and Shantung was seized; the Slav peril was made in Germany, and Serbia was overwhelmed and Russia was invaded; but the thick-witted, smug, self-centred supermen of Germany, entering their last attempt at conquest, have roused a real peril—a real peril to themselves—and the free nations who believe in international honor, in the binding force of treaties, and in the pledged word are grimly, though so sorrowfully, engaged in creating, perfecting and bringing to successful issue an alliance for the benefit of all earth's people, which will protect the rights of nations, small and great, and enable them to lead their lives in peace, and lead them unafraid."

LEAGUE REGRETS CHARGES.

Accepts Report and Withdraws Accusations on Mare Island Inquiry.

WASHINGTON,

WEST POINT CLASS OF 1918 GRADUATED

For Second Time in Its History Academy Has Held Two Commencements in a Year.

YIELDS 152 NEW OFFICERS

C. C. Courture of New York Leads Class—Baker Gives Them a Heart-to-Heart Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 30.—For the second time in more than a century the United States Military Academy has graduated two classes within a year. The first time was in 1861, at the outset of the civil war, when the class of '62 was graduated nearly a year ahead of time, and today the class of '18, which under normal conditions would have been commissioned next June, was hurried into the line of the regular army to do its part, as the Secretary of War said, "in the great emergency."

Secretary Baker came to West Point this morning to preside for a second time in less than four months at a graduation. The Secretary gave the 152 young officers a heart-to-heart talk, and he did not mince words in picturing to them the stern duties that lay ahead of them, duties which he made plain might require the sacrifices of their lives for the honor of their country.

"The great thing today which gives strength and courage to America," said Secretary Baker, "is not that we hate our enemy, but rather that we deeply love our cause."

Secretary Baker, accompanied by Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff, arrived at West Point at 10 o'clock. At the station he was greeted by Colonel Samuel E. Tillman, the Superintendent, and Lieut. Col. Guy Henry, the Commandant of Cadets. A troop of cavalry acted as the escort to the Plain.

No Salute Fired.

As the Secretary's automobile came up over the hill there was no military saluting squad on duty, and for the first time in history the arrival of a Secretary of War was not signaled by the firing of the customary salute of seventeen guns. Until the war ends no more salutes will be fired at American military posts.

Immediately following the arrival of the Secretary of War the Corps of Cadets was paraded in his honor. For the last time the men of the class, which was that of 1918, exercised command over their brother cadets. A great crowd witnessed the splendid picture the 600 cadets made as in perfect alignment they swept past Secretary Baker. It was all over in less than fifteen minutes, and then came the ceremonies.

The exercises began with a prayer by the Rev. H. P. Silver, the West Point Chaplain, who besought of the Almighty victory "in this war against tyranny and oppression."

"This is an occasion the like of which," said Colonel Tillman in presenting the Secretary of War, "but once before has been witnessed at West Point. Each year in a century of West Point history, except the years 1861 and 1917, there has never been but one class sent into the army from West Point. In 1861 the course at West Point was five years, and the class which West Point today gives to the country has been graduated after a shorter period at West Point than any other class in one hundred years. Today our country faces a great trial, and you young men are graduated in order that you may do your part in accomplishing what we wish, what our allies expect, and what the President has so nobly expressed in the last two days. I present the Secretary of War."

"Only the greatest of emergencies could justify this procedure," said Secretary Baker. "The President of his recent reply to his Holiness the Pope remarked that the Central Empires are today at war with four-fifths of the civilized people of this world. The autocratic rulers of the Central Powers started this war in the hope and belief that it would be possible to reshackle and rechain the liberated peoples of other lands. For decades the people of those Central Pawers had been taught to believe that the will of the Prince is the highest law and that men were born into this world with no inherent rights except those of the State."

Fight for Human Rights.

"Now and then," added Secretary Baker, "one hears the question asked, 'Do the American people understand what this war is about?' I have absolutely no misgivings on this subject," the Secretary said, "and the heart of America is right on this point, for it knows that when there is a fight for human rights on hand, America's place is in that fight and at the front. We wage this war in that spirit. There is none of that personal hatred which characterized the struggles of other centuries. Our strength and our courage is not that we hate our enemies, but rather that we deeply love our cause. And we shall triumph.

"When you go into the great army now about to be organized," said Secretary Baker, "I want to ask you to remember that every one of the enlisted men intrusted to your care is somebody's son, and that every one of them is a soldier of your country and his. Do your part to make ours a disciplined but a democratic army; a clean thinking, a clean living army. Set for your men, always, an example of the highest courage and true democracy."

Secretary Baker personally handed to each graduating cadet the diploma that made him a Lieutenant of the regular army. Those young men, with the numbers indicating their class standing preceding each name, are as follows:

75—Almquist, E. H., Wahoo, Neb.
105—Anderson, Glen H., Bedford, Iowa.
100—Anderson, H. R., Detroit, Minn.
137—Bacon, Robert L., Tiffin, Ohio.
32—Barber, Henry A., Jr., Cambridge, Md.
123—Barnes, H. C., Jr., Fort Warren, Mass.
128—Barrett, W. S., Newport News, Va.
80—Bartley, Charles C., Tipton, Iowa.
140—Bell, J. T., St. Petersburg, Va.
97—Bellinger, John B., Jr., Flushing, N. Y.
77—Bertholet, Frank E., Fostoria, Ohio.
151—Billings, Earle A., Portland, Me.
79—Bingham, Wilson G., Washington.
95—Bissell, J. T., Pittsburgh.
58—Black, H. M., Wayne, Penn.
106—Bobrink, Henry W., Lawrenceburg, Ind.
149—Bringham, Robert A., Bath, N. Y.
44—Brown, Everett T., Gloucester, Mass.
21—Beuchler, T. E., Grand Island, Neb.
76—Carr, Frank L., Savannah, Mo.
78—Carson, M., Hooker, Okla.
73—Carswell, William B., Jr., New Castle County, Del.
101—Chapman, W. McC., Washington.
41—Coffey, John W., New York.
16—Cohen, Joseph I., Columbia, S. C.
121—Cole, Paul W., Savannah.
52—Collins, W. D., Washington.
85—Conner, Leo B., Mount Pleasant, Iowa.
30—Cooney, H. A., San Diego, Cal.
8—Counts, G. A., Winkelman, Ariz.
1—Courture, C. C., New York.
33—Cowles, Miles A., Statesville, N. C.
87—Custis, A. B., Carthage, Mo.
96—Davis, M. W., New London.
26—Day, Philip S., Concord, N. H.
108—Deas, H. A., San Francisco.
52—De Camp, J. T., Fargo, N. D.
39—Deeble, W. R., Washington.
72—Delehanty, R. D., South Norwood, Ohio.
132—Demouth, H. C., Lancaster, Penn.
49—Dickson, T. C., Jr., Watertown, Mass.
71—Diehl, John R. W., Philadelphia.
55—Donaldson, W. H., Joliet.
89—Durfee, L. V., Washington.
94—Durrschmidt, F. J., Derby, Conn.
43—Dwight, Lawrence, Boston.
4—Ely, Hiram B., Rutherford, N. J.
64—Erwin, J. M., Syracuse.
99—Eyster, G. S., Charlestown, W. Va.
61—Faust, Howard P., Westfield, N. Y.
120—Fleming, William R., Pittsburgh.
111—Freeman, Louis A., Spartanburg, S. C.
27—Futch, T. L., Monroe, N. C.
112—Gantt, H. P., Wingina, Nelson Co., Va.
91—Garity, R. H., Lowell, Mass.
19—Gerhardt, W. R., Martinsburg, W. Va.
129—Goode, Paul R., Boston.
84—Graham, R. MacD., Graham, Va.
14—Griffith, L. M., Midvale, N. J.
6—Hall, Willard M., Princeton.
150—Harding, Horace, West Point.
9—Harloe, Bartley M., Brooklyn.
6—Harris, Charles D., Washington.
56—Hasbrouck, Robert W., Kingston, N. Y.
62—Hawkins, H. C., New York.
143—Hea, James J., Freeport, Ill.
57—Heavey, Thomas J., Beverly, Mass.
35—Helner, Gordon G., Jr., Baltimore.
36—Hirard, George W., Medford, Wis.
124—Hoffman, Robert J., Sandusky, Mich.
141—House, Edwin J., Syracuse.
54—Huff, S. P., Washington.
20—Jank, F. M., Hyde Park, Mass.
83—Jedlicka, Frank C., Elmhurst, N. Y.
119—Jenna, William W., Leominster, Mass.
15—Johnson, J. M., Palatka, Fla.
34—Jones, L. McC., Washington.
22—Kernan, R. J., Bloomfield, N. J.
31—Knight, John T., Jr., Washington.
69—Knoob, Earl F., New Albany, Ind.
18—Kolb, William K., Appleton, Wis.
130—Krause, Emil, La Crosse, Wis.
10—Lang, Edmund, El Paso, Texas.
116—Lewis, Parry W., Ironton, Ohio.
145—Long, Frank S., Ft. Revere, Mass.
50—McGregor, Duncan G., Denver.
104—McNeill, Norman, Fayetteville, N. C.
103—Mahoney, Charles A., Lawrence, Mass.
134—Maling, Edwin C., Kennebunkport, Me.
126—Mallory, John S., New York.
113—Matlack, Jesse B., Bryn Mawr.
42—Meade, Frank C., Germantown, Penn.
28—Meredith, R. L., Washington.
148—Milan, H. L., Bangor, Me.
144—Moomau, E. B., Lewisburg, W. Va.
106—Moore, Bryant E., Ellsworth, Me.
5—Moore, Kenneth M., Washington.
47—Morganthaler, Clyde H., Cleveland.
60—Murphy, Willard D., Lawrence, Kan.
102—Murray, Kenneth P., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
90—Norton, J. H., Springfield, Mass.
92—O'Keefe, Desmond, Leavenworth.
91—Paca, William W., Oil City, Penn.
61—Palmer, C. B., Tallahassee, Fla.
12—Piper, D. J., Myrtle Creek, Ore.
132—Place, Royal H., Manitoba, Can.
2—Pohl, German H., Alexandria, Va.
142—Purvis, Arthur C., Atlantic Highlands.
40—Reed, Frank F., Pauls Valley, Okla.
17—Reeder, W. O., Butler, Penn.
74—Reinburg, William H. W., Wilmington, N. C.
82—Reyes, F. S., Santa Maria, P. I.
133—Riley, L. M., Dover, N. J.
24—Ringsdorf, S. D., Clark's Summit, Penn.
130—Rising, H. N., Kanona, N. Y.
110—Rolfe, Onslow S., Philadelphia.
93—Rose, Hal M., Kingston, Tenn.
59—Safford, Wallace F., Matapan, Mass.
139—Sarcka, Earle E., South Williamstown, Mass.
86—Saunders, John B., Cincinnati.
114—Schaefer, J. E., Houston, Texas.
67—Schlenker, David, Germantown, Ohio.
115—Schmidt, T. D., Portsmouth, N. H.
65—Segundo, Fidel V., Laoag, P. I.
37—Shaffer, Forrest C., Johnstown, Penn.
127—Sharp, Frederick D., Merion, Penn.
122—Simpson, F. P., Stevensville, Mon.
—Stamps, T. J., Seguin, Texas.
63—Stansell, Joshua A., Elko, S. C.
103—Stembridge, Roger W., Milledgeville, Ga.
70—Symmonds, Robert E., Shady, Ulster County, N. Y.
118—Taylor, Vincent N., Bellefonte, Penn.
23—Tibbetts, Fred E., Jr., Helena, Mon.
117—Timberlake, E. W., West Point.
13—Troland, Girard B., New London.
22—Wagner, Herman O., Philadelphia.
11—Wardrop, Stirr C., Salt Lake City.
107—Warner, L. V., Loda, Ill.
135—Watts, George D., Indianola, Miss.
138—White, Walker G., Washington.
88—Whitelegg, Rudolph F., Troy.
147—Whittington, Wm. E., Long Beach, Cal.
46—Willard, Robert A., New York.
66—Williamson, R. E. S., White Plains.
146—Wilson, C. B., Greenville, N. C.
131—Wilson, J. M., Athens, Penn.
29—Wilson, William I., Des Moines.
38—Wolff, Edward J., Jr., Poughkeepsie.
68—Wood, H. T., Lebanon, Ohio.
10—Wood, Thurston E., Boston.
45—Woodbury, Grayson C., Union City, Ind.
125—Woodward, C. W., Washington.

A New York City boy, C. C. Courture, was graduated at the head of the class. H. H. Pohl of Alexandria, Va., won second honors. The two Filipino members of the class were graduated among the first eighty-five men.

The graduates went to New York this afternoon for a class dinner.

GETS WEST POINT DIPLOMA AND WEDS

Lieut. Hiram B. Ely Marries Miss Zelie de L. Porter in the Cadet Chapel.

CLASSMATES ARE USHERS

Bride and Bridegroom Walk Under Crossed Swords at Conclusion of the Ceremony.

One of the largest military weddings ever held at West Point was that of Miss Zelie de Lussan Porter, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Florence Buckingham Porter of Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn., and Lieutenant Hiram Baldin Ely, son of Captain Addison Ely of Rutherford, N. J., which took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in Cadet Chapel, in the presence of about 300 guests. The Rev. Percy Silver, chaplain of the Military Academy, officiated.

Miss Adelaide MacLetchie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John MacLetchie of Intervale Place, Greenwich, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Eva Hutchison of Yonkers, N. Y.; Clara Ely, a sister of the bridegroom, of Rutherford, N. J.; Marjorie J. Currie and Catherine Webb of Greenwich. Harold Cooney was best man. The ushers, all classmates of the bridegroom, were Glen Anderson, Willard Murphy, John Bissell, Emile Krause, Frank Reed, and George Hirsch.

On either side of the chapel battle flags were draped, while the platform was banked with palms.

The bride's gown was of white satin and chiffon cloth embroidered over silver cloth, with an embroidered court train of silver cloth lined with shirred white chiffon hung from the shoulders, and dotted with sprays of orange blossoms. She wore a tulle veil, which fell from a Greek headdress. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss MacLetchie was in pale green chiffon, trimmed with bands of violet ribbon, and wore a violet tulle poke bonnet, and carried an old-fashioned nosegay of violet colored sweet peas.

The bridesmaids wore pink Georgette crepe and tulle poke bonnets, and carried nosegays of pink sweet peas.

Mrs. Porter, mother of the bride, was dressed in orchid colored Georgette crepe over silver cloth, trimmed with filet lace, and a lage black velvet picture hat. The best man and ushers were in full military uniform.

Following the ceremony the bride and bridegroom walked down the aisle under crossed swords. A reception was held in Cullum Hall, after which the couple left on their honeymoon trip.

At the annual commencement of the West Point Academy yesterday morning Lieutenant Ely, a member of the Engineering Corps, received his diploma with the other members of his class.

$700,000 FOR CANTEENS.

Red Cross Makes Appropriation to be Spent in France.

The American Red Cross announced last night that it had appropriated $700,000 to be expended between now and Nov. 1 in France. The appropriation was made following the receipt of the following cable message from Major Grayson M.-P. Murphy, U. S. A., the American Red Cross Commissioner in France:

Great assistance can be given the French army by co-operating in the organization of canteens, resting and sleeping quarters for men passing to and from the front. At points where trains can be changed, ordinary station facilities are absolutely inadequate, and men returning, tired and dirty, from trenches wait many long hours and often over night for train connections and sleep on exposed platforms and in all available corners.

Buffets are wanted beyond any possible capacity. These men, averaging several thousand at each station daily, should be provided with hot refreshments at low prices, proper sleeping and reading rooms, and given facilities for washing and disinfection from disease-carrying trench vermin, which otherwise would be brought into homes, while returning to the front would be given additional stimulus and enthusiasm through special attention on the part of American women, all of which tends to develop better morale as well as physique.

The entire plan will be carried out in accordance with the views of General Pershing and the French army. We are working in close touch with the Young Men's Christian Association, who are entirely in accord with our undertaking this work in certain definite districts. To carry on the work which in our judgment we should undertake would require probably from $100,000 to $200,000 per month, depending upon the amount of work. The work will be handled at first by American women already in France.

The War Council of the Red Cross has accordingly appropriated $700,000 for the foregoing work.

DRAFT RIOTS IN MONTREAL.

Police, Pelted with Bricks, Charge and Restore Order.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—The placing of the Conscription bill on the statute book was followed here by the worst exhibition of violence since the agitation against conscription started. Only a strong charge by armed police, following smashing of windows and firing of blank cartridges, prevented more serious rioting. The police were received with a storm of bricks and other missiles and were forced to club the rioters into submission.

The disturbance had its origin in a mass meeting in the French quarter of the city, at which a collection of $161, including one check for $100, was taken up "for the purpose of buying rifles and ammunition with which to resist conscription," as the collectors stated and as the announcer of the amount taken reiterated. The riotous proceedings developed in the course of the parade which followed the meeting.

Simultaneously with the outbreak in Montreal another took place in Quebec, where the rioters contented themselves with smashing the windows of the residence of the Hon. A. Sevigny, one of the few French-Canadians in the Cabinet who backed the Conscription bill.

EXEMPT BRYANT WASHBURN

Movie Actor Makes Dependency Claim Before His Local Board.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Bryant Washburn, a motion picture actor, was exempted from military service because of dependency to day, despite the fact that Major B. M. Chiperfield, who represented the Provost Marshal General in Chicago, had advised the local board to deny Washburn's claim. Washburn is married and has a child. He admitted that he was earning $200 a week and had a bank account.

The actor's exemption was certified by the district board only. His claim has yet to come up before the Appeal Board.

On orders from Washington several hundred aliens held for failure to register will be released, it was announced today. The Government desires to incur no expense in their prosecution.

RAFAEL MERRY DEL VAL DIES

Once Eminent Spanish Diplomatist Was Father of the Cardinal.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 30.—Rafael Merry del Val, formerly an eminent diplomatist in the service of the Spanish Government, having been Ambassador to London, the Vatican, and Vienna, is dead. He was the father of Cardinal Merry del Val, the Secretary of the Supreme Congregation of the Holy Office and of Alfonso Merry del Val y Zulueta, the Spanish Ambassador at London.

It was while he was accredited to the Court of Austria that his son, who was attached to his mission as Secretary, suddenly resigned his commission, entered upon holy orders, and joined the household of the Pontiff, with whom he stood in high favor. Don Rafael, Marquis Merry del Val, was descended from the branch of the Waterford family of Merry, established in Spain, his wife being the only daughter of the late Don Pedro José de Zulueta.

HENRY F. GILLIG DEAD.

Founder of American Exchange in Europe Dies in Bellevue at 62.

Henry F. Gillig, founder of the American Exchange in Europe, a former capitalist and patron of grand opera, died suddenly on Wednesday at Bellevue Hospital in his sixty-third year. Death was due to gastric ulcer. Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock today at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street.

Mr. Gillig was the friend of foreign nobility, his many acquaintances in Europe including the late King Edward VII., when he was Prince of Wales, Prince Bismarck, and many others in all walks of life. When ocean voyages for Americans were not so common as they are today, Mr. Gillig had the distinction of having crossed the Atlantic 116 times. At the time of his death he was President of the International Music Festival League. He was also a member of the Brooklyn Press Club. He made his home at 192 Lexington Avenue.

7,000 PASS ACTOR'S BIER.

East Side Mourns for Morris Morrison, of Yiddish Stage.

A crowd of residents of the east side, estimated by the police at more than 7,000, filed in slow procession for four hours yesterday past the bier of Morris Morrison, one of the foremost Shakespearean actors on the Yiddish stage, who died on Tuesday. The body lay in state in the rooms of the Hebrew Actors' Club, at 108 Second Avenue, from where it was later transferred to David Kessler's Theatre, 35 Second Avenue, for the funeral services.

Prominent actors and actresses from both the Yiddish and German stage in this city and out of town were present at the services and heard the life and work of Mr. Morrison extolled by Abraham Cahan, editor of The Jewish Daily Forward; Jacob Adler, and David Kessler.

ISAAC FROMME DEAD.

Former Register of New York City Dies at His Home in Asbury Park.

Isaac Fromme, 63 years old, former Register of New York City, died on Wednesday at his home, 207 Second Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J. Mr. Fromme was educated in the public schools here, and at the College of the City of New York, after which he was admitted to the bar. He was nominated for Registrar by Tammany in 1897.

Mr. Fromme was one of the organizers of the Real Estate Exchange, and for many years was one of the counsel for the Lawyers Title Insurance Company.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM T. GOLDEN, for nineteen years employed in the County Clerk's office, died on Wednesday at his home, 881 Moffatt Street, Brooklyn. He had been a resident of that borough for fifty years.

Miss ELIZA J. BURKE, a retired public school teacher, died at her home, 273 Berry Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

WILLIAM FRENCH FOSTER, 52 years old, an old-time printer and in recent years sales manager for the Sigmund Ullmann Company, manufacturers of printing inks, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 50th Rugby Road, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Old-Time Printers Association and of Amaranth Council, R. A.

ROBERT WHITFIELD, a retired decorator and a native of Manchester, England, died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, 451 East Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, aged 82 years.

ROBERT HILLIS, a pioneer in the manufacture of cereal coffee and founder and President of the Hillis Cereal Coffee Company of Brooklyn, died at his home, 2,312 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, recently, in his seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. ANNA F. KAMPE, 54 years old, wife of William F. Kampe, an engineer, died on Wednesday at her home, 6,804 Sixteenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

MICHAEL HAMILTON, for more than forty years a dealer in sewing machines in Brooklyn and the uncle of John H. McCooey, Democratic leader in Kings County, died on Tuesday at his home, 7,200 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Hamilton was a native of London, England. He was a deacon and trustee of the Greenwood Baptist Church for thirty-five years. He also taught a Bible class for many years and was the founder of the Chinese mission supported by the church. Later he joined the Memorial Baptist Church, of which he was a deacon at the time of his death. He is survived by four sons and five daughters.

Mrs. SARAH CONKLIN, widow of Alonzo Conklin, died in her seventy-fifth year on Wednesday at her home in Huntington, L. I.

Miss MARY CALLAN, one of the oldest residents in Greenpoint and one of the organizers of the Church of St. Anthony of Padua, died on Wednesday at her home, 182 Calyer Street, aged 71 years.

MINER TROWBRIDGE, a retired Brooklyn business man and a well-known resident of that borough, died at Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday. He was the father of Vaughan Trowbridge, the artist, whose paintings and etchings have been exhibited in Paris salons. His home was at 884 President Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARAH PROCTOR MORRIS, 93 years old, mother of Clara Morris, died yesterday at her daughter's home in Colonial Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y., after a stroke of paralysis.

The Rev. Dr. PHILANDER KINNEY CADY, Professor-Emeritus of the General Theological Seminary, died last night at his home in Ridgefield, Conn., in his ninety-first year. Dr. Cady was born in Cincinnati on Oct. 23, 1826, was ordained in 1851, and became rector of Trinity Church in West Troy, N. Y. In 1880 he was appointed Professor of Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion in the General Theological Seminary.

HENRY PIERSON RUSSELL, who was a member of an old Connecticut family of Stratford and a former Brooklyn business man, died yesterday at his home in Stratford, in his seventy-fifth year.

JUSTIN N. STUDY, who was Superintendent of the Fort Wayne, Ind., public schools for twenty-two years, died there on Wednesday. He was 74 years old.

WILLIAM STRUTHERS, who was head of the upholstery department of the old firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., of this city, died yesterday at his home in Nutley, N. J., in his eighty-fifth year.

Mrs. THOMAS J. WALSH, wife of the Senator from Montana, died in a hospital at Baltimore yesterday.

Mrs. ELIZA ALTER, the founder of educational and charitable organizations and the wife of Solomon Alter, a real estate operator, died on Tuesday at her home, 35 Mount Morris Park West, in her fifty-second year.

Miss JEANETTE A. GRAU, daughter of the late Robert Grau, died in Mount Vernon, N. Y., last night. She had been studying at the New Rochelle College for a theatrical career.

Mrs. AMELIA SANDFORD, 70 years old, widow of Charles Sandford and an active member of the Religious Society of Friends, died on Wednesday at her home in Plainfield, N. J.

HERMAN KATSCH, who ran a notion store at Plainfield, N. J., died last night at his home there in his forty-sixth year. He was a native of Germany.

Owing to the death of
MR. JOHN L. MURRAY
MURRAY'S ROMAN GARDENS,
228 W. 42nd Street,
Will be closed until 5 P. M. Monday, Sept. 3rd.
PATRICK V. KYNE,
MANAGER.

M'MILLAN ARRIVES AT HIS MAINE HOME

Brings Records Left by Dr. Kane in a Cairn on Aug. 29, 1853.

SAW DR. COOK'S ESKIMOS

E-Took-a-Shue Says the Explorer Didn't Get Further North Than Near Cape Thomas Hubbard.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, Me., Aug. 30.—Donald B. MacMillan of this town returned tonight from four years spent in the arctic. He is for a few days the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. C. Fogg, and on Monday he plans to go to New York, where he will begin the task of classifying the specimens which he has obtained for the American Museum of Natural History.

During his search for Crocker Land, which he proved does not exist, E-Took-a-Shue, an Eskimo, who was Dr. Cook's right-hand man, and who traveled about 6,000 miles with MacMillan, pointed out what he said was the location of the furthest north camp that Dr. Cook made. It being located at a point between Cape Thomas Hubbard and Cape Colgate. Macmillan also interviewed Ah-Pel-Lah, another Eskimo, who was with Cook. He said that on a map Ah-Pel-Lah traced Cook's route across Ellesmere Land, and that it was identical with the one that had been traversed by Macmillan and E-Took-a-Shue.

Among the most important specimens are eight eggs of the Tringa Canutus, or knot, one of the rarest birds of the arctic regions. The party found two nests of this bird. More than 4,000 negatives illustrating every phase of arctic life were taken and have been sent to New York. The entire collection filled 200 cases, which took an entire express car.

Mr. MacMillan is enjoying excellent health and was kept busy receiving congratulations from his many friends here. He has brought to Freeport with him a record which Dr. Kane, the American explorer, left in his furthest north cairn on Aug. 29, 1853, and also the lining of Dr. Kane's cap, which that explorer used to wave as a flag when he decided to turn back at Rensselaer Harbor. He also had the record and a piece of an American flag which Admiral Peary left in a cairn on a hill 1,400 feet high at Cape Thomas Hubbard while on his dash to the pole.

MACMILLAN'S BOTANIST HERE.

W. Elmer Ekblaw Came by a Different Route Than His Chief.

W. Elmer Ekblaw, the geologist and botanist of the MacMillan Crocker Land Expedition, arrived in New York yesterday. Donald MacMillan, head of the expedition, is expected here the first of next week from Sydney, N. S.

Mr. Ekblaw came home by a different route than Mr. MacMillan. For a time he had thought that he would be in the north for months after his comrades had reached civilization. He left North Star Bay with Dr. Harrison J. Hunt in December of 1916, and with him reached South Upernavik in January last. There were not enough provisions for both, and he persuaded Dr. Hunt to go on alone.

He made his way to the coast, and was taken to Godhaven, Greenland, in a motor boat by an official of the Danish Government. He reached there after the steamship Hans Egede had been gone a week. The Danish Government notified him that the relief ship Neptune had gone north in a search for the members of the Crocker Land Expedition and would stop at Godhaven on her way back. He was overjoyed when the Neptune came into Godhaven and he rejoined his comrades on their way to Sydney.

Mr. Ekblaw is an instructor in the University of Illinois, and left soon after his arrival here yesterday for his home.

John L. Murray, Restaurateur.

John L. Murray, restaurateur and long proprietor of Murray's, died yesterday in his apartment in West Forty-second Street, following a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Murray had been spending the Summer out of the city, and returned yesterday to witness the farewell parade of the National Guard. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Murray started in the restaurant business at Columbus Avenue and 104th Street, later going to Broadway and 106th Street, and then moving to Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street. Twelve years ago he opened Murray's Roman Gardens. Mr. Murray was born fifty-two years ago in County Roscommon, Ireland.

GRATUITOUS SERVICE

We are primarily interested in securing new work, but we are at all times glad to place our experience at an Owner's disposal regardless of whether he ultimately employs us or not.

Such service implies no obligation other than the obligation the Owner owes to himself.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Boardman.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Boardman, Professor Emeritus of Maryville College, Tennessee, died yesterday at his home in Bloomfield, N. J. Dr. Boardman was born at Pittsford, Vt., Aug. 31, 1830, and was graduated in 1851 from Middlebury College. In 1853 he was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary and ordained to the Congregational ministry. After a pastorate at Norwich, Vt., he was appointed Professor of Rhetoric, English Literature, and Psychology in Middlebury College.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

GIPS—KLEIN.—Norma S. Klein to Lester M. Gips.

Married.

GULLAK—NUGENT.—On Aug. 25, Lily Evelyn Stone Nugent to John Henry Gullak of Denmark, in St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn.

Died.

ADLER.—Sad Lodge, No. 11, F. S. of I.—Brethren are requested to attend funeral of Jeanette, wife of Brother Moses Adler, from funeral parlors, 208 Lenox Av., Aug. 31, 3 P. M.

MAURICE M. STRAUSS, Secretary.

BERLINER.—Fanny (nee Kauffman,) beloved wife of Nathan Berliner. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 2, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 64 West 82d St.

BILHOEFER.—On Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, 1917, Andrew John Bilhoefer, M. D., beloved husband of Adele Semon. Funeral services at his late residence, 108 West 119th St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

BILHOEFER.—Darcy Lodge, No. 187, F. and A. M.—Sorrow is announced is made of the death of Brother Andrew J. Bilhoefer. You are respectfully invited to attend Masonic funeral services at his late residence, 108 West 119th Street, on Friday evening, Aug. 31, at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE H. BRICK, Master.
MORTON M. SAMUELS, Secretary.

BOARDMAN.—Thursday, Aug. 30, at his residence, 17 Washington Place, Bloomfield, N. J., in his 87th year, Samuel Ward Boardman, D. D. Funeral at late residence, Saturday, at 3:15 P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment at Auburn, N. Y.

BOLTON.—Suddenly, on Aug. 29, Mabel R., beloved wife of Norman C. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,228 Decatur Av., on Aug. 31, at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BRADY.—On Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1917, at his residence, 31 East 49th St., New York City, William Gage Brady, son of the late Katherine Pennoyer Inslee and Warren Brady, aged 61 years. Funeral service Friday, Aug. 31, at 10 A. M. at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—On Aug. 29, 1917, Caroline B. Brown, aged 85 years. Funeral from the home of her nephew, 43 Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J., on Friday at 2:30 P. M.

CADY.—Entered into rest on Aug. 30, 1917, at his late residence, Ridgefield, Conn., the Rev. Philander Kinney Cady, D. D., in the ninety-first year of his age. The funeral services will be held in St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, on Saturday, Sept. 1, at 8 A. M. Interment at Albany. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

CAZELAR.—Alphonse J., beloved husband of Dorothy Vanderburgh Cazelar, on Aug. 30, after a short illness. Funeral private, Saturday, from late residence, 2,140 84th St., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

CLARK.—On Thursday, Aug. 30, 1917, J. H. Clark of Leonia, N. J. Funeral services at 60 South 11th St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 1, at 1:30 o'clock. Services at Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J., at 4 P. M.

CRAWFORD.—On Aug. 29, James, beloved husband of Esther Crawford. Funeral from his late residence, 611 East 179th St., on Saturday, Sept. 1, at 1 P. M. Services will be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment in Evergreen. Kindly omit flowers.

DALY.—Suddenly, Aug. 30, 1917, Cornelius Daly, beloved husband of Eliza Daly. Funeral service at his late residence, 459 West 34th St., Manhattan, at 8 o'clock P. M., Aug. 31, 1917. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, leaving house at 2 P. M. Saturday.

DALY.—At his residence, 557 West 124th St., this city, on Thursday, Aug. 30, 1917, James E., husband of the late Zello Rillet Daly. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLEMING.—Killed in action somewhere in France on Aug. 23, Lieut. Arthur G. S. Fleming, D. C. M., 26th Battalion, 5th Brigade, Canadian Light Infantry Expeditionary Force.

GILLIG.—Henry F. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank Campbell Building,) 1,970 Broadway, Saturday morning, 11 o'clock.

GOLDSTEIN.—On Aug. 30, Esther Goldstein, beloved mother of Fannie Schwartz, Celia Stern, Bertha Grabenstein, Rose Oettinger. Funeral at convenience of family. Omit flowers.

HARTFORD.—Suddenly, at Spring Lake, N. J., Aug. 29, 1917, George Huntington Hartford, in his 84th year. Funeral private.

HENDRICKSON.—On Aug. 30, at Monsey, N. Y., Skidmore Hendrickson, M. D., in his seventy-seventh year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KELLY.—On Aug. 30, Isabella Kelly, (nee McNamara,) wife of the late James J. Kelly and beloved mother of William E. Kelly. Funeral from her late residence, 571 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 1, at 10:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Saviour, 6th St. and 8th Av., at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KNAPP.—Suddenly, at Long Beach, Wallace Percy Knapp, husband of the late Caroline Miller Knapp, aged 54. Funeral services at St. James Episcopal Church, St. James, L. I. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 12:40 P. M.; returning, leaves St. James at 3:59 P. M., arriving Pennsylvania Station at 6:30 P. M.

MARTIN.—At Princeton, N. J., Aug. 28, Edwin Welles Martin, aged 91 years and 11 months. Funeral services at his late residence, 4 Evelyn Place, Princeton, N. J., at 11 A. M., Thursday, Aug. 30. Interment at Elizabeth, N. J.

MURRAY.—On Thursday, Aug. 30, at 10 A. M., John L. Murray, native of Strokestown, County Roscommon, Ireland, in his 52d year. Funeral from his late residence, 251 West 98th St., on Monday, Sept. 3, at 10 A. M.

NAISAWALD.—Suddenly, on Aug. 29, 1917, at Briarcliff Lodge, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., Jennie E., wife of Louis C. Naisawald. Funeral service on Saturday, Sept. 1, at All Saints' Church, Briarcliff, at 12 o'clock on the arrival of train leaving Grand Central Terminal, Hudson Division, at 10:43 A. M. Automobiles will meet train at Scarborough-on-Hudson.

NEWMAN.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 30, 1917, Joseph, beloved husband of the late Harriet Newman (nee Marx) and father of Leo and Arthur A. Newman. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 58 Clinton Place, Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 2, 1917, at 2 P. M. Interment B'nai Jeshurun Cemetery, (adjacent to Evergreen Cemetery,) Elizabeth, N. J.

OBERNDORFER.—On Thursday, Aug. 30, in his 74th year, Israel, beloved husband of Jessie, nee Sezias, father of Etta, brother of Max, Sarah Peiser, and Cornelia Simon. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 2, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 706 West 180th St.

PALMER.—Nellie, Aug. 30, beloved daughter of the late Thomas P. Galligan. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Baar, 325 Central Park West, on Saturday, 9:30 A. M. Thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

ROBINSON.—Very suddenly, on Thursday, Aug. 30, 1917, Frances Isabel, only child of Thomas H. and Fanny de Groot Robinson. Funeral private.

RUSSELL.—At Stratford, Conn., on Aug. 29, 1917, Henry Pierson Russell, age 74 years, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., and East Orange, N. J. Funeral services at the residence of his niece, Miss Frances E. Russell, 2,580 Main St., on Saturday, Sept. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Union Cemetery.

SHERIDAN.—On Tuesday, Aug. 28, James F. Sheridan, beloved husband of Margaret Deonan (nee Plunkett) and father of Lillian Deonan O'Meara, formerly of the 21st Ward. Funeral from his late residence, 845 Walton Av., Bronx, on Friday, Aug. 31, at 1 P. M. Portland (Ore.) papers please copy.

Died.

SANDFORD.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1917, Amelia Laing, wife of the late Charles Sandford. Services private.

TRACY.—At Carlsbad, N. M., Aug. 29, 1917, Uriah Tracy, son of the late George Manning and Mary Anna Colden Tracy, born April 13, 1829. Notice

GOVERNOR IN TEARS AS MOTHER PLEADS

Mrs. Mulholland Makes Final Appeal in St. Regis Lobby to Save Her Condemned Son.

WHITMAN GREATLY MOVED

But He Declined to Stay Execution Last Night of Mrs. Nichols's Slayer.

After listening yesterday to the third appeal of the mother for her son, Governor Whitman declined to interfere in behalf of Joseph Mulholland, who was put to death in Sing Sing Prison last night for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols on Sept. 8, 1915. The final interview between the Governor and Mrs. Mulholland, the condemned man's mother, occurred in the lounge of the St. Regis just after the parade of the National Guard yesterday afternoon, and Major F. L. V. Hoppin, Governor Whitman's military secretary, stated that never had he seen the Governor so deeply moved.

Mrs. Mulholland attempted to see the Governor at the Union League Club just before the head of the guardsmen's parade marched past the reviewing stand, but she was told by George T. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, that the Governor would see her late in the afternoon at his hotel. Supported by her niece, Mrs. K. Shields, and Mrs. K. Hannan, a friend, Mrs. Mulholland entered the St. Regis and waited for the Governor. Clutched in her hand was a letter she intended to submit in case she should be too overcome to speak.

Mrs. Mulholland told the Governor that yesterday, the day her son must die, was her fiftieth birthday and she besought him to at least stay the execution. Although her son was thirty years old, she spoke of him as though he was a little boy.

Her husband is a paralytic, Mrs. Mulholland said. He is a janitor of an apartment on Park Avenue, and his wife does his work for him. Their son was their only child. What few relatives she had, Mrs. Mulholland told the Governor, seemed to shun her since her son's trial, with the exception of her niece, Mrs. Shields, who had been her constant companion, even accompanying her to see her son in the death house. Her husband had been kept in ignorance of all that had happened to the son since Mrs. Nichols's murder, and to do this constant watch had to be kept to keep any newspapers dealing with the case coming to his notice. Her son's sentence, her relatives' desertion, and the strain of keeping her husband ignorant of the case, in addition to performing her husband's duties as janitor in the apartment, Mrs. Mulholland told the Governor, had made life almost unbearable.

As gently as he could, Governor Whitman told the white-faced woman, who seemed utterly crushed, that, while he had only the deepest sympathy for her, he would not prevent the execution. In spite of this declaration, Mrs. Mulholland said she thought the Governor that she still had hope that he might intervene. She saw her son in the death house Wednesday, she said, but she had been refused permission to see him yesterday. At the conclusion of the interview Governor Whitman told Mrs. Mulholland that she might see her son, if she wished, once more.

Major Hoppin and Mrs. Mulholland's two companions assisted the woman to a taxicab, and with the tears still in his eyes Governor Whitman went to the elevator. It was some time before he came down to the lobby again to see the newspaper reporters.

"I have no right to interfere," said the Governor. "This man's guilt is positive and unquestioned. The case of the mother is very pathetic, and she is the greatest sufferer. She is a good woman and a remarkable woman, and I am sorry I am unable to do anything for her, especially as today is her birthday."

Joseph Mulholland was executed last night for his part in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, the widow of a wealthy wholesale grocer, who was either strangled or frightened to death at her home, 4 East Seventy-ninth Street, on the night of Sept. 8, 1915. Aside from Mulholland, three men were implicated in the plot to murder Mrs. Nichols and rob her house of the valuable jewels she was known to keep there. One of the participators in the murder, Arthur Waldenen, was put to death at Sing Sing July 12 last. Onnie Talas, the butler who admitted the men to the Nichols house, is serving a life sentence. Another man, Edward Lehto, who is accused of having participated in the murder, is still at large.

BABY'S DEATH STIRS FLEET.

Three Warships Help a Bereaved Sailor to Get Home to Funeral.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—"Some day I'll come back to you, little boy," said Lionel Thorogood, Naval Militiaman, as he gravely returned the smiling salute of his 3-year-old son Donald, and said good-bye to the boy and his mother one day in April, before returning to his ship.

Somewhere in the Atlantic last Monday Thorogood was taking his turn at the watch on a United States battleship. Suddenly there came a spitting and rattling from the wireless cabin. An officer stepped up to Thorogood and handed him a message reading:

"Your son Donald dead. Funeral Wednesday afternoon. Can you come?"

The Captain of the battleship was appealed to. He decided that Thorogood, one of his best seamen, should see his baby before they buried him.

Then a race began. The battleship, several hundred miles out in the Atlantic, began sending wireless messages to sister ships in the vicinity. Soon a gray form appeared, a boat was lowered, and the father was transferred to another vessel. After a few hours a torpedo boat, which had received a wireless message from the battleship as it was returning to port, was sighted, and Thorogood was transferred to this.

A port was reached, and a taxicab rushed the father to a train bound for Cleveland. Another taxicab rushed him from the train to his home, where he arrived an hour before the funeral took place.

AVIATOR M. P. IS KILLED.

Lieut. McLaren's Airplane Falls Into the Sea on a Practice Flight.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Flight Lieut. Francis W. S. McLaren, member of the House of Commons, was killed this morning while flying at Montrose. He was fully a mile at sea when the airplane fell to the water in a nose dive. He was rescued, but died from internal injuries.

Lieutenant the Hon. Francis McLaren, second son of Lord Aberconway, entered the army in the first days of the war and was commissioned Lieutenant for service with an armored motor car section. He was transferred in January of last year to the Royal Flying Corps, to which he has since been attached. He was elected to the House of Commons for the Spalding Division of Lincolnshire in 1910. He was a Liberal, 31 years old.

Coast Guard Escorts Bernhardt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 30.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt received a cordial welcome to this city this afternoon. The New London Ship and Engine Company's band in uniform and a squad of Coast Guard boys acted as guard, assisting the local police.

The actress arrived in her private car at 1:15. A big crowd in waiting cheered her as she was placed in J. N. Lapointe's automobile, behind the band which headed the parade up State Street to Lyceum Theatre, where she appeared this afternoon and evening.

Both performances were crowded and beautiful floral pieces were presented to Mme. Bernhardt.

'THIS WAY OUT' TELLS A JOKE

Craven's Comedy Centres in Trifling with Marriage Advertisement.

THIS WAY OUT—A comedy in a prologue and three acts, by Frank Craven, founded on a story by J. U. Giesy and Octavius Roy Cohen. At the Cohan.

John Caldwell.....Charles Trowbridge
Joe Franklin.....Frank Craven
Walter Simmons.....Jed Prouty
Benny Gordon.....Walter Baldwin, Jr.
Suki.....David Burton
Bell Boy.....Harold Grau
Hazel.....By Himself
Mr. Watson.....George Williams
Mr. Burbank.....Charles Merriwell
Mrs. John Caldwell.....Edith Lyle
Ethel Lane.....Millicent Evans
Maude Leveridge.....Grace Goodall

It required a prologue to develop the fact that the hero of "This Way Out" was a practical joker whose inventions miscarry; and, though the play had bright moments and some good acting, it is to be feared that the final verdict repeated that of the prologue.

It is all about an advertisement for a husband. Joe Franklin thought it would be amusing to answer it, promising marriage, and sign the name of his dearest chum, whose wife was jealous. The advertiser appears in person to claim her lord; and, to save his chum, Franklin is obliged to impersonate him. As he is himself engaged, the complications which result are sufficient, in number at least, to furnish forth a farce.

To actual forgery and prospective breach of promise Franklin adds burglary of the lady's purse, which, supposed to contain the incriminating letter, actually does contain $120. It requires a seemingly aimless prologue and two uninspiring acts to show the way into this entanglement. The last act, which shows the way out, is at times really funny; but it can hardly save the play. A young woman bent upon pinching a husband is not an easy object to laugh at, and especially when, as in this case, she is a lonesome derelict who really wants a matrimonial job and is honestly resolved to deserve it.

Frank Craven is an actor of sound comedy method and highly humorous personality. In his previous play, "Too Many Cooks," he had a really novel idea, which he worked out with a delightfully fresh comedy touch. In last night's offering, which was based on a magazine story, his material was well-nigh impossible. The touch of homely, familiar character was there, and now and again a really telling comedy line; but the general effect was of amateur theatricals.

The people on the stage had many friends in the audience, who applauded liberally and laughed with a will; but all up and down the aisles case-hardened first nighters rubbed their eyes and wondered.

The wonder did not cease when, on departing, they found that both sides of the foyer were placarded "This Way Out."

Offers Prizes for Patriotic Plays.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Drama League of America, according to an announcement today, offers prizes of $500, $250, and $100 for the three best patriotic plays suitable for performance by amateurs.

"The Federal Bureau of Education," says the statement, "is so convinced of the need and value of plays of this character that it has offered its co-operation to the fullest extent in bringing the winning plays to the attention of the schools throughout the country."

BRUN SUES VICE SOCIETY.

Editor of Washington Square Says His Book Was Suppressed Unjustly.

Guido Bruno, who acquired some public notice through publishing books and a weekly paper from a garret in Washington Square, and finally through being arrested on the complaint of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice on the ground that one of his books contained improper passages, file-1 suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the society and its superintendent, John S. Sumner, for $100,000 damages due to his arrest.

Bruno says in his complaint that before his arrest he was "well and favorably known throughout the cities, towns, and villages of the United States and foreign countries," as a publisher, editor, bookseller, and literary critic, and derived a lucrative income through publishing Bruno's Weekly, and various books, and through selling books at 105 Fourth Avenue and elsewhere. He alleged that on Dec. 13 last the defendants conspired to prevent the publication of his weekly and his books by causing his arrest and sending him to a prison cell with drunkards and persons of low and immoral character. He alleged that the charges against him were dismissed on April 30 last.

Bruno says that as a result of his arrest his income was curtailed and creditors began pressing for immediate payment, as the result of which he was "pained and harassed," and was compelled to file a petition in bankruptcy. He says he has been "shunned and avoided by friends and associates," and subjected to scorn and abuse.

CLEVELAND LEADER SOLD.

Plain Dealer Gets Six-Day Issue—Sunday Edition Retained.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—The Cleveland Company, publisher of The Cleveland Morning and Sunday Leader and The Evening News, has sold its six-day issue of The Morning Leader to The Cleveland Plain Dealer, effective Sept. 1. The Cleveland Company will continue to publish The Sunday Leader and The Evening News.

The Plain Dealer will announce tomorrow morning an increase to 2 cents on all transient sales. Two cents is now the price everywhere except in Cuyahoga County.

STRAND B'WAY AT 47TH ST. Direction Harold Edel. MATS. 15-25-50 EVES. 25-35-50. TO-DAY AND ALL WEEK. Official Government Pictures present 2D AND FINAL INSTALMENT OF the RETREAT of the GERMANS. AT THE BATTLE OF ARRAS ON THE BRITISH FRONT. Don't miss this awe-inspiring spectacle. Proceeds to war relief. Second Attraction. Dorothy Dalton in "The Ten of Diamonds"

"Cheer Up" BRING THE KIDDIES: HEAP 'EM LAUGH! at the Hippodrome. MAT. TODAY Best Seats $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Mts. Wed., Sat., Lab. Day. Biggest Dramatic Spectacle on Earth. 2nd Season in N. Y. Last 3 Weeks. THE WANDERER. Greatest Cast Ever Seen in America. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. 50c, 75c, $1.00 & $1.50. Bargain Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1. 300 Orch. Seats at all Performances, $1.00

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30. Hall Caine's The. MANX-MAN. Best Photo Drama Now in N. Y.

We Cannot Say that people go into spasms of delight and become inarticulate with admiration upon entering Shanley's, as it seems they do elsewhere, but we can say that they give the impression of enjoying themselves hugely.

This is partly due to the cabaret of twenty feature numbers—evenings from seven to one.

One is not infrequently pleased with the seven course luncheon 90c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P.M.

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

TRES BEANS—LET'S GO!!! SEE THE WORLD'S BEST SKATERS IN THE SUMMER REAL ICE SHOW AT THE GOLDEN GLADES

MAY-NO-VEMBER FARM Hartsdale, N. Y. NOW OPEN Back to the farm dinners. Phones: 1069-1471 Wh. Plains

DANCING 8 P. M. BALCONADES. GRILLED FOODS A SPECIALTY. MAIN RESTAURANT. Thomas Healy's Broadway & 66th St. Tel. Phone Col. 9900. RESERVE TABLES NOW

TONIGHT — Society's Summer Fad That Zip-Zippy DINNER SHOW AT 7:30 THAT MARVELLOUS MIDNIGHT PARADE AT 11:30

HOTEL WALLICK. BROADWAY and FORTY-THIRD STREET. Best Location and Values in New York. Rooms $1.50 and up—With Bath, $2 and up

SPEND AN EVENING AT RECTOR'S. BROADWAY AT 48TH ST. THE STANDARD RESTAURANT OF AMERICA IN CUISINE, SERVICE AND ENTERTAINMENT. 2 BALLROOMS. 2 DINING ROOMS. 3 ORCHESTRAS. The Service is Perfection. A la carte or a De Luxe Dinner at $1.50. EXTRAORDINARY ENTERTAINMENT. With the Sensational Jazz Band That Is Town Talk. Featuring Ted Lewis, Champion Saxophone Artist. THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL AND BEST VENTILATED BALLROOM

Paradise Roof Garden. ATOP REISENWEBER'S. COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH STREET. Airiest Garden Spot—Coolest Place in Town. WITH THE ORIGINAL DIXIELAND "JAZZ" BAND. PLAYING DANCE-COMPELLING MELODIES—ALSO HOLLANDER'S ORCH. Special Southern Dinner 6 to 9 P. M. Served Daily, $1.50. LABOR DAY DINNER $1.50 Served from Noon to Nine P. M. Exceptional Facilities for Banquets, Dinners, Dances, Beefsteaks, Luncheons, Etc. Write for Estimates.

STRAND ROOF. Broadway and 47th. No Admission Charge. 'Phone Bryant 143. THE BEST RESTAURANT SHOW EVER SEEN ON BROADWAY! "Unanimous Verdict of Press and Public." Performances 7:15 and 11:15—Same Show at Dinner as After Theatre. Dinner de Luxe $1.25 5:30 to 9 P.M. DANCING. A LA CARTE SERVICE ALL HOURS AFTER THEATRE SPECIALTIES. On the Town's Largest and Finest Floor. WONDERFUL MUSIC

EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE FROM 5:30 TO 9 P. M. A Famous Restaurant. "THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU". Janssen wants to see you. QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA. 30th STREET & BROADWAY & 30th STREET. HIGH CLASS CABARET—DANCING

MARINE ROOF. HOTEL BOSSERT, Brooklyn. DINING AND DANCING IN THE OPEN AIR, 6 P. M. TO CLOSING. MOST UNIQUE ROOF AND VIEW IN AMERICA. Motor over Manhattan Bridge, take first turn to right to Hicks Street, south three blocks to Hotel, or Subway to Borough Hall. Protection from the Weather. MONTAGUE-NICKS-REMSEN STREETS, BROOKLYN. Burton F. White, Manager. P. O. Box 36, Annex Station.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY. LAST 3 WEEKS. MAT. TOMORROW, ALL SEATS, 50c to $2. Ziegfeld Follies. AFTER THE ROOF PERFORMANCE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. NEW EDITION A SENSATION

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE West 42d St. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2:20. FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY IN RECENT YEARS. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'WAY & 43 ST. FIRST MAT. TOM'W, 2:25. "This Way Out". A new Comedy by FRANK CRAVEN. EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.

THE DELUGE now at the HUDSON; Evs. 8:20; Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.

HUDSON THEATRE, West 44th St. BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. SEATS TODAY. RALPH HERZ Offers "Good Night Paul". A FARCE WITH MUSIC. WITH Elizabeth Murray, Ralph Herz, Audrey Maple, Frank Lalor, Louise Kelley, Burrell Barberetta.

LYCEUM W. 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20. EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY. THE LASSOO by Co-Author of "The Boomerang." Charles Darnton said: "Blanche Yurka gives a remarkable performance." In DAYBREAK. By JANE COWL and JANE MURFIN. HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY. Seats on Sale 10 Weeks in Advance.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. NEXT MON. NIGHT. SEATS NOW SELLING. The Country Cousin by BOOTH TARKINGTON & JULIAN STREET with ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. "HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE, with Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA.—2 Weeks Only. 55th Anniversary Tomorrow Night. Bernhardt. IN REPERTOIRE. Tom'w, Evs., "A Star in the Night" and "Portia." Nights 50c to $2. Daily Mats., 50c to $1.50.

FULTON W. 46th. Evgs. 8:20. Last Mat. Tom'w 2:20. LAST 3 TIMES. BAYARD VEILLER'S THE 13TH CHAIR. With Margaret Wycherly.

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure. With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Beginning NEXT MON. MAT. SEATS NOW. JOHN BARRYMORE. CONSTANCE COLLIER. LIONEL BARRYMORE in PETER IBBETSON

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c. Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. DOROTHY PHILLIPS in "Triumph," Harry Carey & Molly Malone in "Straight Shooting." WILL ROGERS AND FOLLIES GIRLS. Auctioneers Tonight for Sun Tobacco Fund.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here. "THE COURTROOM GIRLS," Henry Clive, Dunham, Edwards & Reserved Trio, "Old Bill Rogers," 5 oths. 25, 35, 50

PALACE B. F. KEITH'S. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. DOLLY SISTERS, BLOSSOM SEELEY, LEW DOCKSTADER, & Lucille CAVANAGH. Delicious Lemonade Free to All.

RIVERSIDE B. F. KEITH'S B'WAY & 96 ST. Winston's Water Lions. Bills Story, Toney & Norman, Arnaut Bros., Bert Leslie & Co., others.

THE SPY. GLOBE. WILLIAM FOX Presents Sensational Expose of Kaiser's Secret Police System in this Country. Broadway at 46th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

RIALTO B'way 42d. 15-25-50c. GEORGE M. COHAN "7 Keys to Baldpate." Incomparable Rialto Orches.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. BESSIE LOVE in "Wee Betty." Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 10, 15c.; Evs. 15, 25, 50c.

Steeplechase. CONEY'S FUN FACTORY. FREE TOYS FOR CHILDREN. Pool Bathing Day and Night.

NEW Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. MR. LOUIS MANN, Frank Fay, Charles Kenna, Bailey & Cowan, Boyarr Troupe, others.

PARKWAY BATHS. BRIGHTON BEACH—Just East of Ocean Pkwy. PRICES NEVER CHANGE. WEEKDAYS 25c. MATS. & SUNS. 50c

Palisades AMUSEMENT Park Greater Than Ever. New Sensations. Open Wed. 130th St. Ferry. SURF BATHING. 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

COLUMBIA Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. B'way & 47th. THE BON TONS

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW. 50c to $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1917. EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.

48TH ST. THEA. E. of B'way. Bry. 178. TO-NIGHT at 8:30. WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES with HALE HAMILTON. First Mat. Tom'w. Extra Mat. Labor Day.

One Whole Year Without a Break. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse West 48th. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. Soldiers & Sailors in uniform half price.

LONGACRE 48th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. ANOTHER SMASHING BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS BY THE AUTHORS OF THE FAMOUS "OH BOY!" LEAVE IT TO JANE. Prettiest Chorus in New York.

CASINO B'way & 39th Street. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Lab. Day, & Wed. Elisabeth Marbury & Lee Shubert Offer. LOVE O' MIKE. 8TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Lab. Day & Wed. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w. Labor Day & Wed. MARY'S ANKLE

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. ADOLF BOLM and his BALLET INTIME. with Roshanara, Ratan Devi, Michio Itow. Auspices American Ambulance in Russia. NEXT TUES., SEPT. 4, Arthur Hammerstein Presents "DE LUXE ANNIE". A Psychological Play of Mystery. SEATS NOW SELLING.

Shubert 44th, W. of B'way. Phone 8439 Bryant. Evgs. 8:00. Mts. Tom'w, Lab. Day & Wed. "MAYTIME' MADE ALL KNOCKERS BOOSTERS."—The First Nighter. "AN ELABORATE DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL NOVELTY. J. J. SHUBERT SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED IN SUCH EFFORTS."—Herald. The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present A PLAY WITH MUSIC. Maytime. Book and Lyrics by Rida Johnson Young. Music by Sigmund Romberg, with Charles Purcell and Peggy Wood & William Norris

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Moves to Cort Theatre Labor Day Mat. WILTON LACKAYE in THE INNER MAN, by Abraham Schomer. "THE FIRST DRAMATIC THRILL OF THE SEASON."—Commercial. LYRIC—NEXT MON. EVE. Seats NOW. GUY BATES POST in "THE MASQUERADER."

CORT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE Beginning Labor Day Mat. THE KNIFE. Wilton Lackaye in The Inner Man

39TH ST. Thea., Bet'n B'way & 6th Ave. MON. EVE. SEATS NOW. MR. ALLEN DOONE in 'LUCKY O'SHEA' By Theo. Burt Sayre

ASTOR Broadway & 45th. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. THE VERY IDEA!! Ernest TRUEX. Richard BENNETT. "Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun

44th ST. 2 Weeks Beginning Mon. Sept. 3. Theatre. 1st Time in New York City. SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO. Repertoire: Mon. (Labor Day) Aida; Tues., Cavalleria-Pagliacci; Wed. Mat., Martha; Eve., Carmen; Thurs., Rigoletto; Fri., La Gioconda; Sat. Mat. La Traviata (with Marcella Craft); Sat. Eve., Il Trovatore. Po. Prices, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Seats Now.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. MON. NIGHT 8:20. Seat Sale NOW. Eugene Walter's Breathless Melodrama THE KNIFE

44TH ST. THEATRE W. of B'way. Twice Daily 2:15 and 8:15. LAST TWO DAYS. THE ITALIAN BATTLEFRONT. Next Week, Matilda Theatre, Brooklyn

Hotel SCHUYLER ARMS. 305 West 98th, Near B'way. Two Minutes from Subway Express Station, One-half Block from 'Bus. Telephone Riverside 6100. Newly furnished suites of from 2 to 5 rooms and bath, with or without kitchens, ranging from $60 to $150 monthly, depending upon the location and size of apartments. Attractive restaurant. Table d'hote and a la carte. Best of food at one-half usual charge. Hotel service complete and equal to service of best hotels. Schuyler Arms is situated between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue, affording immediate access to Riverside and Central Parks.

Hotel Bretton Hall. BROADWAY 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City. Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Subway Station at 86th St. Corner. Apartments to Lease. 2 to 6 Rooms, 1, 2 & 3 Baths. Furnished or Unfurnished. All the Comforts and Advantages of the Leading New York City Hotels at Moderate Rates. TRANSIENT RATES FOR EITHER ONE OR TWO PERSONS: Room with private bath, $3 to $4 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day.

FOR WOMEN ONLY. An outside, sunny room, $1 per day; with meals, $2 per day, $12 weekly and up. Sunny front room with bath and meals, $20 weekly. Suites, $8 per day up. These rooms and rates merit your immediate investigation. They are rated 50% to 100% lower than any other of equal value in the city. HOTEL RUTLEDGE. LEXINGTON AVE. and 30TH ST. Modern, Accessible, Fireproof. Excellent Service. C. M. BELLAK, Pres.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL. Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $60 monthly and up per suite of 2 rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly (both optional). References. The above are astounding values. Investigate. Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St. CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Pres. Block from subway express & elevated sta. All cars and bus lines.

HOTEL SAN REMO. 74th-75th Sts., Central Park West. HOME HOTEL OF NEW YORK. UNSURPASSED LOCATION, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK. Convenient to "L" and subway stations; quiet and homelike. Suites and Rooms with bath, unfurnished or furnished, by the year or transiently; restaurant a la carte; also club breakfasts, table d'hote luncheon, dinner; inspection of model sanitary kitchen is cordially invited.

Luchow's. 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

VAN CORTLANDT. 142 to 148 WEST 49TH ST. SPECIAL DINNER $1. MUSIC—DANCING—CABARET. SERVICE A LA CARTE TILL 1 A. M.

Blossom Heath Inn. Merrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island. Enlarged and Newly Decorated. Under Direction of Harry & Joseph Suskind. HOTELS—OUT OF THE CITY.

HOTEL PURITAN. Commonwealth Ave. Boston. Famous for its 20th-century hotel-comforts, combined with the charm of a New England homestead. The motorists' favorite. Send for booklet, 30 Motor Runs, and Boston guide. N. T. COSTELLO, Mgr.

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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. PORTLAND. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Passenger and freight service.

Tickets and Information at Piers; also at Tourist, New York Transfer Co., and American Express Co. offices.

Sunday Excursions. To Bridgeport. Steamer City of Lowell. Lv. Pier 40, N.R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M. Lv. Pier 14, N.R., Fulton St., 10:30 A. M. Due Bridgeport, 2:00 P. M. Return leave Bridgeport 4:00 P. M. Due N. Y., Pier 14, N. R., 8 P. M. Fare: Adults $1.50. Children 75c. Tickets are on sale on piers on day of Excursions only. Number limited. Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter. The New England Steamship Co.

FALL RIVER LINE. TO BOSTON—$4.00. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music. PROVIDENCE LINE. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M. Music. NEW BEDFORD LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., daily, except Sunday, 6 P. M. NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 6 P. M. THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED. BOSTON $3.05. PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00. COLONIAL LINE. ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

Daylight Trips. On Long Island Sound. Str. Chester W. Chapin to New London. Mondays Only to Sept. 10th Incl. Lv. Pier 40, N.R., Houston St., 10:00 A.M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22d St., 10:30 A. M. Due New London 5:35 P. M., connecting for Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence and Boston. Wonderful Scenic Panoramas. Folder on request. City Ticket Offices, 171 and 1180 B'way.

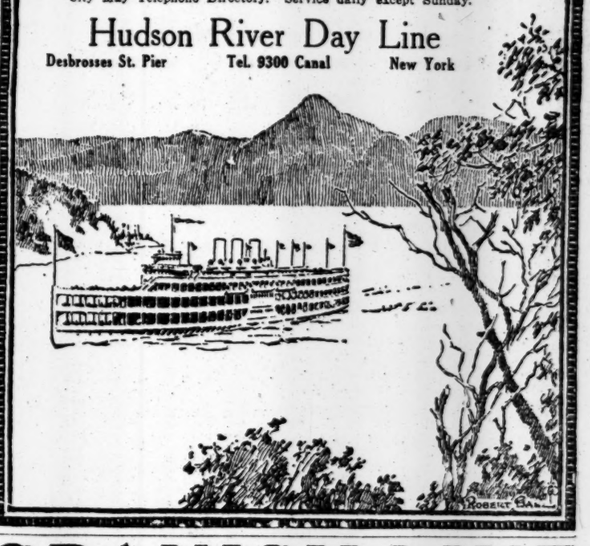
HISTORICAL PICTURES. History of the war will be written in future years, but the visible story appears in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Beautifully printed in rotogravure and worthy of preservation. 10 cents on all news stands; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Where Scenery Thrills. In the highlands of the Hudson is some of the finest river scenery in America. It is a slice of the great out of doors at its best, and is only forty miles from New York. The steamers of the Day Line will carry you there in a few hours and return you to the metropolis the same day refreshed and invigorated in mind and body. Ideal one-day outings to Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Also through service to Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

On Labor Day Steamer "Hendrick Hudson" leaves Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M., for Kingston Point and return

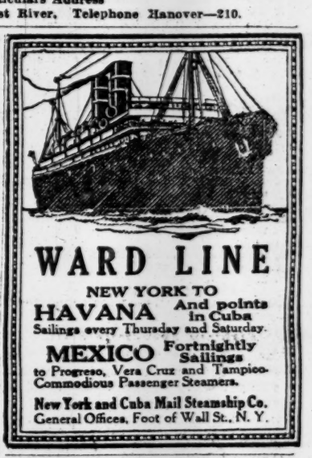
For detailed schedules of through service to Albany, "hour later" service to Poughkeepsie and return, afternoon service to Kingston, special Saturday afternoon trip to Albany, also Catskill Evening Line service, see Time Table folder racks or Page 15 of New York City May Telephone Directory. Service daily except Sunday.

Hudson River Day Line. Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 9300 Canal. New York



SPANISH LINE. Compania Trasatlantica. (NEUTRAL FLAG) SPECIAL SAILING. N. Y. Direct To VIGO, Coruna, Gijon and Santander. S. S. Alfonso XII.—About SEPTEMBER 5th. Also Frequent Sailings to CADIZ and BARCELONA, HAVANA and VERA CRUZ. For Further Particulars Address. J. ZARAGOZA, Agent, Pier 8, East River, Telephone Hanover—210.

Saturday Trips ON THE HUDSON. Use your half holiday for a cool and delightful sail on America's most scenic river. Big, comfortable steamers. Newburgh—Poughkeepsie—Kingston. Str. "HOMER RAMSDELL" leaves Franklin St. 1:00; W. 129 St. 1:30 P. M. Music, restaurant and lunch room. Connects with "BENJAMIN B. ODELL" for return. Str. "POUGHKEEPSIE" leaves Franklin St. 2:30; W. 129 St. 3:00 P. M. Connects with return boat to New York same day. CENTRAL HUDSON LINE



WARD LINE. NEW YORK TO HAVANA And points in Cuba. Sailings every Thursday and Saturday. MEXICO Fortnightly Sailings to Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico. Commodious Passenger Steamers. New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co. General Offices, Foot of Wall St., N. Y.

New Jersey Central. One Day EXCURSIONS. Lake Hopatcong. Next Sunday and Every Sunday and Holiday. $1.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 75c. Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A.M.; Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A.M.; Broad St., Newark, 9:30 A.M. Sunday, Sept. 2, Monday, Sept. 3. Mauch Chunk. $2.00 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.00. Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A.M.; Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:47 A.M.; Broad St., Newark, 9:15 A.M. HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

Sunday Excursions. Also Labor Day. To New Haven. Steamer Richard Peck. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St., 9:30 A.M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 10:00 A.M. Due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return leave New Haven 4:30 P. M. Due N. Y., Pier 70, E. R., 9:00 P. M. Fare: Adults, $1.50. Children, 75c. Tickets are on sale on piers on day of Excursions only. Number limited. Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter. The New England Steamship Co.

SUNDAY SAIL UP THE HUDSON. 150 delightful miles on the "BENJ. B. ODELL" to Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return. Restaurant, Music, Lunch Room. Franklin St. 9 A.M., W. 129 St. 9:30 A.M. CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Iron Steamboat Co. A DAY ON THE OCEAN STR. "TAURUS" Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Bait, Tackle, Restaurant, etc., on Board. CONEY ISLAND. Special Schedule FRIDAY, AUG. 31st. Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5:20, 7:30, 8:30. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30. Coney, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30. ROCKAWAY BEACH. Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A.M.; Pier 1, N.R., 10:15 A.M., ROCKAWAY, 5:30 P. M. Tel. Rector 872.

Saturday Afternoon Sail. UP THE HUDSON to BEAR MOUNTAIN. Str. "Grand Republic" Lvs. PIER A, N.R. 1:30. W. 132d St., 2 P. M. ROUND TRIP 50 CTS. MUSIC, DANCING, REFRESHMENTS. McAllister Steamboat Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE. Leaves daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. On Saturday Extra Steamer Clermont leaves ft. Christopher St. 7:30 P. M., West 129th St. 8 P. M., for Catskill and Hudson. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

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SUN BRIAR LEADS CRACK TWO-YEAR-OLDS IN GREAT RACE AT SPA

SUN BRIAR REIGNS AS KING OF COLTS

Imported Two-Year-Old Beats Rivals in $30,600 Race at Saratoga "Getaway."

WINS $59,505 IN SEASON

Omar Khayyam Distances Older Horses In Grueling Cup Event on a Muddy Track.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 30.—Willis Sharpe Kilmer's imported colt Sun Briar retained his place at the head of the two-year-old division when he captured the Hopeful Stakes this afternoon from one of the largest and best fields that has started this season. In a driving finish, over a track fetlock deep in mud, the son of Undridge fought for supremacy all through the last sixteenth of a mile with his rival, George W. Loft's Papp, and the verdict was in favor of Sun Briar by the narrow margin of half a length.

For the first time Sun Briar met August Belmont's early Spring champion at even weights, and Luculiite finished in seventh place. Rosie O'Grady, the pride of the Whitney stables, showed brilliant speed in the great test, but weakened at the finish, and was nosed out for third place by T. P. Thorne's Sycamoor, one of the outsiders. There were excuses to be made for both Papp and Luculiite. The latter may have been ruined for future racing by a severe kick received at the post.

The Hopeful is a comparatively recent stake, that has risen rapidly in importance and value, so that it bids fair to overshadow even the Futurity. Of a guaranteed value of $25,000, the event was so liberally supported that Sun Briar's victory netted his owner $30,600, which is more money than has been won by a two-year-old in any one race in this country since 1910, when racing received its setback.

Sun Briar Earns Fortune.

Sun Briar and Papp have been keen contenders for two-year-old honors since Saratoga opened a month ago. They have met four times, and on three occasions Sun Briar has led Papp at the finish. The victories of Mr. Kilmer's champion includes the Saratoga Special, the Albany Handicap, The Grand Union Hotel Stakes, and today's rich prize, the biggest of all. The total winnings of the colt is $59,505. He is by far the largest money winner of the year.

Standing out as prominently as Sun Briar in the closing day of the meeting was the great three-year-old, Omar Khayyam, owned by Wilfred Viau, a Canadian. He made a clean sweep of his races here by galloping to win the historic Saratoga Cup, and beating two older horses opposed to him over the trying route of a mile and three-quarters. Previous to this afternoon Omar Khayyam had won the Kenner and Travers Stakes, both confined to horses of his own age. He proved today that he is far above the average quality by running away from James Butler's Spur, a horse that also won the Travers a year ago.

A more disagreeable setting for two of the best events carded for the meeting could scarcely have been imagined. A steady downpour made the track so muddy that the winners splashed their way to victory.

Eighteen Youngsters Start.

The rich prize in the Hopeful was particularly alluring, and out of the over-night entry of seventeen only two were scratched. This was more than offset by additional starters, three being added, making a total of eighteen lined up at the post. Four owners were doubly represented. Mr. Loft sent Arran Go On to keep Papp company, H. F. Whitney started both Rosie O'Grady and Happy Go Lucky, A. K. Macomber had War Cloud and War Machine saddled, while Gifford A. Cochran added both Nepperham and Bughouse.

With such a large field to handle, it was little wonder that Starter Cassidy had a hard time getting the frisky youngsters under control, especially as Papp cut up his usual capers. There was a delay of six minutes before the long string of animated thoroughbreds sprang into motion, with James Butler's Top Coat away like a flash on the rail. Papp was not quite ready for the break and hung for a moment, making his journey more difficult.

Robinson was alert on Rosie O'Grady and hustled the daughter of Hamburg along at the turn and down the back stretch she was half a length behind Top Coat. The Western crack, Escoba, was another smart beginner, and when the field was straightened out he was in third place. Sun Briar was well up with the leaders, but was not being hurried.

Top Coat and Rosie O'Grady made the most of their forward positions, and as they turned into the stretch were fighting for the lead. Meantime Papp had been well handled by Allen, and, closing ground gradually, was in a contending position as he made the turn, though still several lengths behind Sun Briar.

Rivals Battle to Finish.

Sun Briar quickly snatched the lead, but a relentless opponent was pursuing him, and, stride by stride, Papp reduced the distance, until at the sixteenth pole he was almost on even terms. However, Papp had run his race, passed nearly every one of the eighteen contestants, only to meet an unconquerable spirit just as victory appeared to be within his grasp.

Knapp, on Sun Briar, took no chances. There was no need to look around and study the opposition. It was right there beside him, and, working like a Trojan, until safely past the judges, the recently reinstated rider kept Sun Briar's head up so that he gained his greatest laurels by half a length.

While the two leaders had drawn five lengths away from the others there was a flash of blue and white stripes weaving through the early pace followers. They were carried by T. P. Thorne's Sycamoor, another imported horse that was bred, as was Sun Briar, in France. Tommy Davies put up one of his old-time finishes on this unconsidered youngster, and he got up just in time to gather the neat amount of $1,500 for third place.

Much regret was expressed after the race at an accident to Luculiite. He was kicked inside the near hind leg so badly that Trainer Hildreth took three pieces of fractured bone out of the wound. Debadou, which kicked Luculiite, ran for the first time in the colors of the Greentree Stables, being bought by Mrs. Payne Whitney before the race.

There is a little story to tell of the race for the Saratoga Cup, which was first run in 1865. Roamer was withdrawn and only Spur, a four-year-old, and Fair Mac, an aged imported horse, opposed the three-year-old champion. Butwell on Omar Khayyam took charge of the pace making, while Keogh kept Spur up close until near the end of the back stretch when Omar Khayyam drew away to a lead of a length and a half. Butwell shook up Omar Khayyam going around the turn, and he bid a lasting good-bye to his pursuer to gallop in five lengths in the lead. Fair Mac had anything but a fair trip, and was forty lengths behind Spur.

After James MacManus's Chief Lally had spreadeagled his field in the last race for two-year-olds, the band played "Auld Lang Syne," and the race goers reluctantly abandoned one of the most successful meetings ever held by the Saratoga Association.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, nonwinners at this meeting; selling; purse, $1,240.25; six furlongs. Time—1:17.

Peep Sight, B. J. Thuring's b. c., 4 years, 110 pounds, by Peep o' Day-My Dyps; 10 to 1, 6 to 1, and 5 to 2. (J. Wemler).....1st
Weedtrap, H. C. Hildreth's ch. c., 3, 115, by Tres Rock-Woodvine; 6 to 5 and 3 to 5. (J. Butwell).....2d
Fervor, D. & Dwyer's b. f., 4, 121, by Duke of Ormonde-Compensate; 7 to 5 third. (W. Knapp).....3½
Sleepy Sam, Night Stick, King Baggot, Hemlock, Early Sight, Pomp, Hwfa, and Josefina Serate also ran. Torchbearer, The Grader, Home Sweet Home, Lottery, Amalfi, and Hanobala scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $1,240.25; one mile. Time—1:44 4-5.

The Grader, J. T. Looney's b. g., aged, 106 pounds, by Orlando-My Fair Kentucky; 6 to 5, even, and 1 to 3. (M. Rowan).....1st
G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. h., aged, 108, by Hessak-Susdue; 4 to 1 and 8 to 5. (M. Buxton).....2nd
Silver Sandals, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. f., 3, 92, by Ogden-Lyndall; 7 to 5 third. (R. Trolse).....3d
Torchbearer, Lady Moll, and Obolos also ran. Night Stick, Queen of the Sea, First Ballot, Dan, and Amalfi scratched.

THIRD RACE.—The Hopeful; for two-year-olds; by subscription of $50, if left in after March 1, 1917, $50 additional after June 1, 1917, $100 additional, starters to pay $200 additional; guaranteed value, $25,000; six furlongs. Time—1:15 3-5.

Sun Briar, Willis Sharpe Kilmer's b. c., 130 pounds, by Sun Dridge-Sweet Briar, 13 to 5, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5. (W. Knapp.).1½
a Papp, G. W. Loft's ch. c., 130, by Peter Quince-Phebe G., 4 to 1 and 2 to 1. (L. Allen).....2d
Sycamoor, T. P. Thorne's b. c., 115, by Magellan-Statuette, 6 to 1, third. (T. Davies).....3d
bRosie O'Grady, Top Coat, cWar Cloud, Debadou, Luculiite, American Eagle, dBughouse, The Spinner, cWar Machine, Escoba, bHappy Go Lucky, Ultima Thule, dNepperham, Frederick the Great, and aArrah Go On also ran. Rahn and Bantry scratched.
a Coupled as Loft entry.
b Whitney entry.
c Macomber entry.
d Cochran entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Saratoga Cup, for three-year-olds and upward; by subscriptions of $50; starters to pay $100 additional, with $3,000 and plate of the value of $250 added; one mile and six furlongs. Time—3:07 3-5.

Omar Khayyam, Wilfred Viau's ch. c., 3 years, 113 pounds, by Marco-Lalma, 9 to 20 and out. (J. Butwell).....1st
Spur, James Butler's b. c., 4, 124, by King James-Auntie Mum, out for place. (F. Keogh).....2nd
Fair Mac, Mrs. Grant H. Browne's b. g., aged, 127, by Uncle Mac-Fair Lily, out for third. (W. Knapp).....3
One three starters. Roamer scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—The Fort Edward Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $10, with $1,240.25 added; one mile. Time—1:44 4-5.

Hubbub, Captain W. J. Press's b. g., 4 years, 111 pounds, by Broomstick-Rumpus, 17 to 10, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4. (L. Lyke).1st
Hanobala, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, ch. c., 3 106, by Olambala-Mexoana, 2 to 1 and even. (J. McTaggart).....2½
Queen of the Sea, Bert Williams's ch. f., 3, 100, Sea King-Cantaloupe, 6 to 5 third. (A. Shuttinger).....3d
Black Broom, Sasin, Traction, Dan, and Meditation also ran. Viewpoint, Woodtrap, Garbage, and Starlike scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $1,240.25; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09 4-5.

Chief Lally, James MacManus's b. c., 115 pounds, by King James-Ross Lare, 9 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4. (F. Keogh).....1st
Perigourdine, Captain E. B. Cassett's br. f., 112, by Aeronaut-Miss Perigord, even and 2 to 5. (E. Haynes).....2d
Saint's Bridge, Mirasol Stable's b. c., 115, by Bridge of Earn-St. Denise, out for third. (T. Parrington).....3d
Ruthie M., Manuella, Pod, Garonne, and Herder also ran. Sabretasha, Wood Thrush, Onward, Valerius, Cavan Boy, All Aglow, Soumangha, Belvale, Golding, Mill Race, and Masda scratched.
Weather showery; track sloppy.

PURSE TO BERTHA McGUIRE.

Trotter Gets First, Third, and Fourth Money in Grand Circuit.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 30.—A heavy shower coming at the end of the second heat of the Guy Axworthy 2:17 class for three-year-old trotters this afternoon made necessary a postponement of the Grand Circuit races until tomorrow.

Bertha McGuire had won the three-year-old event, North Spur a heat of the 2:17 trot, and Little Frank D. a heat of the Directum I. 2:05 pace before the downpour came. The fact that three starters were distanced gave Bertha McGuire first, third, and fourth money in the colt race.

Tomorrow's card will consist of the two unfinished races and a special trotting event between Mabel Trask and St. Frisco.

The summaries:

THE GUY AXWORTHY, 2:17 CLASS, TROTTING, FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS; purse $5,000.

Bertha McGuire, br. f., by The Harvester, (Ackerman).....1 1
Harvest Tide, blk. f., (McDonald).....2 2
E. Colorado, b. c., (Valentine).....3dis
Mister Jones, ch. g., (Hinds).....dis
Buck Watts, b. g., (Murray).....dis
Time—2:12½; 2:11.

2:17 CLASS, TROTTING; purse $1,000.

North Spur, b. h., by San Francisco, (Cox)..1
Galeton, blk. g., (Brusle).....2
Worthy Bingen, blk. s., (Murray).....3
Minnie Arthur, blk. m., (Snow).....4
Notice E., br. m., (Dickerson).....5
Libra, br. m., (Goode).....6
Balmacaan, b. f., (Tallman).....7
Highcliffe, b. h., (Fleming).....8
Belgic, b. s., (Miller).....dis
Time—2:09¼.

THE DIRECTUM I., 2:05 CLASS, PACING; purse $2,000.

Little Frank D., b. g., by Little Frank, (Valentine).....1
The Savoy, blk. g., (Cox).....2
General Todd, b. h., (Leonard).....3
Peter Pointed, blk. h., (Snow).....4
Time—2:05.

SCOTT CANNOT COMPETE.

Half-Mile Champion Will Not Appear in St. Louis Competitions.

The officials of the metropolitan association of the A. A. U. announced yesterday that they had received word from the Southern Association at New Orleans that Don M. Scott, the national half-mile champion, now a Lieutenant in the United States Army, would be unable to make the journey to St. Louis for the national track and field championships which begin there tomorrow.

Scott has advised the Southern Association that his furlough expires Aug. 29.

Scott won the half-mile title at Newark last year, and was expected to defend his laurels this year.

STARS GATHER FOR GAMES.

New York and Chicago Athletes Go to St. Louis for Nationals.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Track athletes of the Chicago Athletic Association, Illinois Athletic Club, and the University of Chicago, together with a number of stars from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, left here tonight for St. Louis to compete in the National A. A. U. championship meet, which starts tomorrow.

Avery Brundage, the present all-around champion, will end his athletic career in the St. Louis games, because of the press of his business interests in Chicago.

FULL BOXING CARD OFFERED.

Three Ten-Round Bouts Tonight at St. Nicholas A. C.

The first boxing card featuring three ten-round bouts to be held in this city in many months is scheduled for this evening at the St. Nicholas A. C., where several of the country's leading boxers will appear. The principal event will be between Ted Kid Lewis, the English boxer, who recently won the welterweight championship title, and Albert Badoud, a French welterweight. Badoud is a rushing, heavy-hitting type of boxer, and is expected to force the clever and hard-hitting Lewis to his utmost.

Another contest between a sturdy, aggressive boxer and one more educated in the finer points of the game is that of Joe Welling, a Chicago lightweight, and Tommy Touhey of Paterson. The principals in the other event will be Frankie Burns, the veteran Jersey City bantamweight, and Frankie Brown of the east side.

Other bouts arranged for tonight are: New Polo A. A.—Young Leroy vs. Young Joe Mooney; Eddie Seigal vs. Danny Burns. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Battling Lahn vs. Frankie Wilson. Ten rounds.

Brown's Far Rockaway A. C.—Frankie Callahan vs. Young Rector. Ten rounds.

Freeport S. C., Long Island—Jim Savage vs. Jack Hubbard. Ten rounds.

Bob Vernon Dies Suddenly.

Robert C. Vernon, stakeholder in the Jeffries-Johnson and a dozen other prize fights, died yesterday at the Polyclinic Hospital after a short illness. He was a native of Wales, 51 years of age, and leaves a family at his recent home on Coney Island.

LORD SEATON WINS AT NEWPORT SHOW

Champion Harness Horse in Fine Form Again—The Whip in Lead in Hackney Class.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 30.—Both the army and navy were largely represented at today's session of the Horse Show, the feature of which was the reappearance of Judge Moore's famous Lord Seaton, an international champion and winner of hundreds of prizes in his career. The Judge drove him to victory in the class for harness horses under 15.2, in which he had to defeat such crackerjacks as Walter Hanley's Rainbow and James Cox Brady's remarkable harness mare Senstaion. This he did after a show in the ring which was remarkable for the carriage and action of the competitors, as well as the reinsmanship of the handlers.

Miss Constance Vauclain of Philadelphia won a blue with The Whip—her favorite harness horse—in the class for hackneys shown to harness. This veteran of the show ring was in such excellent form that she defeated both Judge Moore's Bountiful and Mr. Brady's Sensation, both animals of the first rank among harness horses. Miss Vauclain also won in the class for ponies to harness, in which she achieved a victory with Bumble Bee over A. W. Atkinson's showy Sandy McDonald.

Walter Hanley of Providence, who had to be content with second ribbons in so many classes, was successful in one of the pony classes with a smart one, Powder Puff, and with Brother Jed and Topper was first and second in the conformation, pace, and action class, in which Miss Vauclain's many times winner Lady Dilham could do no better than get fourth honors, her ill-luck with this high-priced animal continuing to follow her.

The principal awards:

Class 32, Ponies, 12.2 to 14.2.—Won by W. H. Hanley's ch. m. Powder Puff; Godfrey Preece's ch. m. Sweetmeat, second; Miss Lorraine Liggett's blk. m. Harmony Girl, third.

Class 12, Horses, 14.2 to 15.2, judged on conformation, pace, and action.—Won by W. H. Hanley's b. g. Brother Jed; same owner's b. g. Topper, second; R. S. Moore's br. g. Aventine, third; Miss Constance Vauclain's br. m. Lady Dilham, fourth.

Class 35, Hunters, up to 200 pounds.—Won by Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Bally Heather; same owner's b. g. Clinker, second; Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, b. g. Safety First, third.

Class 19, Ponies in harness, 12.2 to 14.2.—Won by Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. g. Bumble Bee; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Sandy McDonald, second; Mrs. Charles H. Allaire's ch. g. Invader, third.

Class 5, Hunters, up to 12.2.—Won by W. H. Moore's b. g. Lord Seaton; W. H. Hanley's b. m. Rainbow, second; Hamilton Farm's b. m. Sensation, third.

Class 14, Registered Hackney Harness Horses over 15.2.—Won by Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip; W. H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful, second; Hamilton Farm's b. m. Sensation, third.

Class 7, Pairs of Horses Under 15.2.—Won by W. H. Hanley's Rainbow and Sunshower; W. H. Moore's Lord Seaton and Mathias Pick-em-up, second; Hamilton Farm's Pirano and Regal, third.

Class 15, Four-in-hands.—Road team—Judge Moore's grays, no competition. Park class.—Won by Hamilton Farm's team; A. W. Atkinson's team, second.

Class 29, Park and Road Hacks.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Sparkling Moselle; Mrs. James T. Schweiger's ch. m. Aloha, second; W. H. Hanley's gr. g. White Raven, third.

Class 39, Jumpers, open to all classes.—Won by J. H. Collins's b. g. Rolling Stone; Hamilton Farm's ch. g. Equality, second; Glen Riddle Farm's b. m. Nancy Pansy, third.

PLAN RED CROSS REGATTA.

Yachtsmen Arranging Big Race Meet for Saturday, Sept. 8.

Members of a number of the yachting clubs on the Sound have under consideration a plan for holding a general interclub regatta for yachts and clubs in the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound on Saturday, Sept. 8.

De Forest Hicks, an active member of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club, who races the yacht Barracuda, is Chairman of the committee, which includes Richard A. Monks, Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the Indian Harbor Club; Howell C. Perrin, Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the Larchmont Club; Ernest G. Draper of the Stamford Club, and Frank Bowne Jones, Vice President of the Yacht Racing Association, who are arranging for a general regatta which shall include all boats of all classes in commission on the Sound, in order to get one good, old-fashioned day's sport.

It will be a Red Cross regatta, and if the plans carry will give an opportunity to all clubs to raise a handsome sum for the Red Cross organization, as well as have a day's racing which most of the yachtsmen are so anxious for in this season of sentimental inactivity. It is proposed to have all the clubs make as generous a contribution as they are able to do to a fund, which may be swelled by individual contributions, to be presented to the Red Cross. The prizes are to be medals issued under sanction of the Red Cross Society, the cost of which will come from the fund contributed by the clubs out of moneys they would ordinarily have spent for regatta prizes during the season.

No entrance fee is to be exacted from any of the competing yacht's owners, the idea being that as the yachtsmen forego the chance of winning a prize of value they are contributing that much to the fund by sailing their craft and thus helping to make this the biggest regatta of the season they are doing their bit fully.

It has been decided to hold the regatta over the course off the west end of Great Captains Island, as that course will probably be the most convenient to the greatest number of participants, as well as affording one of the smartest of courses at that time of the year, with the then prevailing southwest winds.

Several clubs have already promised participation as organizations, among the first to accept the invitation being the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club and the New York Athletic Club, both members of the Yacht Racing Association. The committee has assurances from a number of yacht owners that they will have their yachts at the line, among them some of the large yachts which have not competed even in friendly races this season. Other yachts now at Newport and New London will come down to the waters of the Sound in order to help make the regatta a success.

The largest fleet of the year in any regatta is already a certainty, as the opportunity to help along such a good cause appeals to the yacht owners as individuals, no matter what the position of their clubs may be as to the advisability of regattas at this time.

HANDICAP YACHTING ANNUAL

An 11 1-2-Mile Run Off Echo Bay on Sept. 9.

Sunday, Sept. 9, has been fixed as the date for the eleventh annual race of the Handicap Yacht Racing Class, with which they customarily wind up their year's activities.

As usual the race will be sailed off the entrance to Echo Bay, this time over a course of eleven and a half nautical miles, which will take the competing craft over a course running from the starting line east by north four miles to a buoy off Parsonage Point, thence across the Sound, south by west to the spar buoy between Mott's Point and Prospect Point, a distance of four miles, and then back to the finishing line, three and a half miles.

The first division will start on their journey at 1:40, the three other divisions following at five-minute intervals. Handicap allowances will be announced the Friday before the race.

Sox Buy Strike-Out King.

DES MOINES, Aug. 30.—Pitcher Paul Musser of the Des Moines Club has been sold to the Chicago American League Club, to report next Spring, it was announced today. Musser has struck out more than 300 batsmen this season. Terms of the sale were not announced.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Postponed; rain.)
Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3.
(First game.)
Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
(Second game.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
(Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
(Postponed; rain.)
Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1.
(Called 10th inning; darkness.)
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 4.
Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 3.
(Eleven innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	76	41	.650
Philadelphia	66	51	.564
St. Louis	64	58	.525
Cincinnati	66	62	.516
Chicago	62	62	.500
Brooklyn	58	60	.492
Boston	50	65	.435
Pittsburgh	38	81	.319

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	82	46	.641
Boston	73	47	.608
Cleveland	68	60	.531
Detroit	66	59	.528
New York	56	63	.475
Washington	55	64	.462
St. Louis	49	79	.383
Philadelphia	44	75	.370

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Two games; first at 1:30.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:45.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

RED SOX HELD TO DRAW.

Athletics Not Beaten When Darkness Stops Game.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—Boston and Philadelphia battled to a ten-inning tie in the first game of their series here today. The score was 1 to 1 when the game was called on account of darkness.

The home team made its run in the second inning on Walker's double and Gardner's single. Philadelphia scored in the eighth when Johnson singled, Jamieson walked, Grover beat out a bunt, and Bodie's sacrifice fly to Walker sent Johnson home.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Grover,2b	4	0	2	0	4
Bodie,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Strunk,cf	3	0	0	4	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	14	1
Witt,3b	3	0	0	0	4
Dugan,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Haley,c	4	0	0	6	0
Johnson,p	4	1	1	1	4
Total	37	1	6	30	17

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Barry,2b	5	0	3	3	4
Hoblitz'l,1b	3	0	0	13	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Walker,cf	3	1	1	8	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Scott,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Janvrin,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Agnew,c	3	0	0	2	0
Leonard,p	4	0	0	0	2
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
bThomas	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	7	30	12

a Batted for Scott in the ninth.
b Batted for Agnew in the tenth.
Errors—Gardner, Janvrin.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Walker, Scott, Bodie. Stolen base—Hooper. Sacrifice hit—Hoblitzel. Sacrifice fly—Bodie. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 4; Johnson, 2. Earned runs—Off Leonard, 1; Johnson, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 2; Leonard, 2. Time—1 hour 55 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Morarity.

DETROIT TRIUMPHS IN 11TH.

Double, Sacrifice, and Single Decides Game Against Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—Detroit today defeated Cleveland, 4 to 3, in eleven innings. Neither Boland nor Klepfer yielded an earned run during the first ten innings, all the runs being produced by errors.

Detroit bunched a double, a sacrifice, and a single in the eleventh and won. Cleveland filled the bases with only one out in the tenth and could not score.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	5	1	2	2	5
Vitt,3b	5	0	1	3	2
Cobb,cf	5	0	4	3	2
Veach,lf	5	1	1	3	0
Heilman,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Harper,rf	0	0	1	1	0
Burns,1b	4	2	2	14	1
Young,2b	4	0	2	3	1
Stanage,c	4	0	0	3	2
Boland,p	4	0	0	0	8
Ehmke,p	0	0	0	0	0
aB. Jones	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	4	13	33	21

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Chapman,ss	6	0	0	5	4
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	1	1
Roth,rf	5	0	3	1	0
Harris,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Evans,3b	3	1	2	0	1
Turner,2b	3	0	2	4	5
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	9	5
Klepfer,p	3	0	0	0	2
Morton,p	0	0	0	0	0
bSmith	1	0	0	5	0
Total	39	3	11	38	19

a Batted for Boland in 11th.
b Batted for Klepfer in tenth.
Errors—Bush, Heilman, Boland, Harris, Evans, (2,) Klepfer.

Detroit	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—4
Cleveland	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Burns, Graney. Three-base hit—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Young, O'Neill, Klepfer, Turner, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Burns. Stolen bases—Bush, Vitt, Stanage, Turner. Double play—Klepfer, Harris, and O'Neill. Hits and earned runs—Off Boland, 11 hits, 0 runs in 10 innings; Ehmke, 0 and 0 in 1; Klepfer, 11 and 0 in 10; Morton, 2 and 1 in 1. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 5; Ehmke, 2; Klepfer, 1; Morton, 1. Struck out—By Boland, 2; Ehmke, 1; Klepfer, 4; Morton, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Cleveland, 3. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 14. Time—2 hours 40 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Owens.

BROWNS HELP OUT CICOTTE.

White Sox Handed Six Runs and Pitcher Twenty-first Victory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Eddie Cicotte won his twenty-first game of the season today when Chicago defeated St. Louis, 8 to 4. The locals won in the second inning. Chicago made only two hits in that inning, but erratic fielding, bases on balls, hit by pitched ball, a fielder's choice, and a sacrifice fly brought over six runs.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	3	1	1	0	0
McMullin,3b	4	1	1	2	0
E.Collins,2b	4	1	2	0	6
Jackson,lf	3	1	1	5	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	2	5	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	8	2
Risberg,ss	3	1	0	1	1
Schalk,c	3	2	2	4	0
Cicotte,p	4	1	1	2	2
Total	32	8	10	27	11

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sloan,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Smith,lf	3	1	0	3	0
Sisler,1b	4	1	1	3	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Severaid,c	3	0	0	4	4
Jacobson,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Magee,3b	4	1	1	3	1
Lavan,ss	4	0	2	2	3
Groom,p	0	0	0	0	0
Sothoron,p	0	0	0	0	0
aRumler	0	0	0	0	0
Molyneux,p	2	0	0	0	3
bHartley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	7	24	14

a Batted for Sothoron in the third.
b Batted for Molyneux in the ninth.
Errors—Risberg, Sisler, Pratt, Lavan.

Chicago	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—8
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Sloan. Three-base hit—Schalk. Stolen bases—E. Collins, (2.) Felch, Schalk, (2.) Leibold, Sisler, Pratt, McMullin, Lavan, (2.) Sacrifice hits—McMullin, Felch. Sacrifice flies—Gandil, Rumler. Left on bases—Chicago, 13; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 4; Molyneux, 4; Cicotte, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Groom, 2 hits and 3 runs in 1 inning, (none out in second); Cicotte, 4; Sothoron, 2 and 2 in 1; Molyneux, 6 and 1 in 6. Hit by pitcher—By Groom, (Leibold); Molyneux, (Schalk.) Struck out—By Molyneux, 2; Cicotte, 4. Time—2 hours 8 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Hildebrand.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 6; Lawrence, 0.
(Called end sixth; rain.)

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1.45 P. M. New York Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Adv.

BENDER'S HOME RUN HELPS BEAT BRAVES

Indian Pitcher Triumphs in Sixth Straight Victory—Boston Wins Second Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Philadelphia split even with Boston today, the home team winning the first game 4 to 3 and Boston the second 3 to 0.

Home-run hits by Bender and Cravath featured the first game, which was the sixth straight won by the Indian pitcher. Hughes received excellent support in the second game and only one of the home players reached second base.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schulte,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	6	5
Stock,3b	4	0	0	3	2
Cravath,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Whitted,lf	4	1	1	0	1
Niehoff,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Killifer,c	3	1	1	3	0
Bender,p	3	1	2	0	2
Total	32	4	9	27	12

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kelly,lf	5	0	1	6	0
Maranville,ss	4	1	2	2	1
Powell,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Rehg,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Smith,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Rawlings,2b	4	0	0	2	4
Tragesser,c	4	0	0	3	2
Hughes,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	37	1	5	27	10

a Batted for Tragesser in ninth.
b Batted for Ragan in ninth.
Errors—Bancroft, Konetchy.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	—4	
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Cravath, Bender. Stolen bases—Bancroft, Whitted, Niehoff. Sacrifice hit—Rawlings. Sacrifice fly—Schulte. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 1. Earned runs—Off Ragan, 4; Bender, 3.

Names of New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night From the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn

Reports received yesterday from fifty-two exemption boards in the city showed that 1,189 men had been examined, and that of these men and others previously examined 574 had been enrolled in the new national army. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Enrolled to Date.	Needed to Fill Quota.
Bronx	22	4,712	4,025	687
Brooklyn	66	13,764	11,854	1,910
Manhattan	82	16,356	14,098	2,258
Queens	15	3,035	2,982	53
Richmond	4	754	683	71
Total	189	38,621	33,642	4,979

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 2.
249 East 140th Street.
QUOTA, 242. ENROLLED, 242.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined 130 | Claiming exempt'n 53
Excused 26 | Enrolled 51

MEN ENROLLED.
Grey, Francis, 387 E. 138th St.
Friedman, Paul, 465 Brook Av.
Messinger, A. A., 508 Brook Av.
Lyons, W. E., 353 E. 145th St.
Posey, Lawrence, 403 E. 140th St.
Hall, George, 475 E. 140th St.
Frankenberg, Max, 438 E. 138th St.
Mane, J. J., 308 E. 142d St.
Van Slyke, Benjamin, 317 E. 144th St.
Behaker, Robert, 315 E. 144th St.
Butler, Joseph, 384 E. 136th St.
Buckley, Mark, 356 Willis Av.
Murphy, Thomas, 372 E. 143th St.
Ratz, William H., 290 E. 143d St.
Huertas, John J., 403 E. 137th St.
Walter, Joseph S., 362 E. 140th St.
Tisdall, John, 444 E. 146th St.
Silverman, Sam, 400 E. 141st St.
Earley, James, 382 E. 144th St.
Birnbaum, Arthur, 481 Brook Av.
Feisley, John H., Jr., 540 E. 142d St.
Oslea, Joseph, 460 E. 141st St.
Braaz, Herman, Jr., 498 Brook Av.
Erickson, Albert, 359 E. 141st St.
Gerhold, Henry, 436 E. 138th St.
Fassberger, Frank, 321 E. 141st St.
Ryan, John J., 448 E. 140th St.
Whitley, Robert F., 518 E. 148th St.
Finkelstein, Louis, 494 E. 137th St.
Esposito, James, 2,734 Third Av.
Donohue, Frank, 498 E. 140th St.
Sully, Thomas, 488 E. 140th St.
Knoll, Joseph, 474 E. 140th St.
Bosshamer, Adolph, 433 E. 148th St.
Foti, Benjamin, 493 E. 142d St.
Garvin, Thomas, 2,612 Third Av.
De Gennaro, Joseph, 388 E. 136th St.
Fink, Stephen J., 353 E. 141st St.
Silver, Samuel, 322 E. 144th St.
Hughes, Albert, 534 E. 142d St.
Fenarine, William, 456 E. 140th St.
Ziehl, William J., 465 Brook Av.
Zuthell, Joseph C., 493 E. 138th St.
Cryan, Frank N., 424 E. 141st St.
Guglielmo, Raffele, 212 E. 144th St.
Weither, Lorenz, 450 E. 143d St.
Hirsch, Louis A., 343 E. 142d St.
Buhler, William J., 491 E. 141st St.
Minifie, Walter J., 284 Willis Av.
O'Leary, Patrick, 446 E. 140th St.
Perlstein, John, 429 E. 147th St.

DISTRICT NO. 4.
Longwood Avenue and Beck Street.
QUOTA, 224. ENROLLED, 149.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 84

MEN ENROLLED.
Vogel, Norman, 851 Fox St.
Weiss, Leo, 865 Southern Boulevard.
Buplowitch, Solly, 679 Timpson Place.
Smulowitz, Maurice, 845 Beck St.
Friedseureich, Samuel, 622 Prospect Av.
Nestler, Mendel, 621 Union Av.
Bernstein, Irving, 854 Fox St.
Weiss, Julius, 881 Whitlock Av.
Bolz, John, 774 Hewitt Place.
Friedman, Louis, 895 Kelly St.
Goldberg, Aaron, 946 Hewitt Place.
Clover, Joseph, 590 Prospect Av.
Rosenweig, Joseph, 835 Beck St.
Trenhaft, Leo, 858 Hewitt Place.
Siskind, Robert E., 854 Kelly St.
Schneider, Theodore I., 740 Prospect Av.
Simon, Arthur, 860 Longwood Av.
Mindlin, Max, 850 Kelly St.
Schmuckler, Bernard, 835 Beck St.
Hoffman, Julius, 650 Fox St.
Blitz, Charles, 472 Concord Av.
Lieberman, Max, 850 Longwood Av.
Schwartz, Philip, 954 Leggett Av.
Stern, Jack, 918 E. 163d St.
Grottolio, Raymond, 447 Jackson Av.
Hackelberg, Louis, 876 E. 156th St.
Orloff, Jack, 540 Fox St.
Stoll, John J., 575 Southern Boulevard.
Solomon, David, 864 Dawson St.
Kemp, William, 839 Kelly St.
Busset, Charles, 539 Wales Av.
York, Louis, 860 Fox St.
Kuemmel, Henry, Jr., 735 Kelly St.
Hornstein, David, 850 Longwood Av.
Brodkin, Louis, 571 Fox St.
Zeresky, Benjamin, 836 Dawson St.
Hasse, Joseph Aul, 882 Longwood Av.
Levine, Norman, 751 Dawson St.
Abramowitz, Harry, 704 Hewitt Place.
Gallick, Paul, 506 Concord Av.
Schnord, Herman, 863 Longwood Av.
Mittenthal, Daniel H., 742 Beck St.
Rott, Harry, 852 Dawson St.
Siskind, Louis, 854 Kelly St.
McNeill, Arthur, 736 Kelly St.
Kaminsky, Philip, 925 Intervale Av.
Kanowitz, Archie, 830 Hewitt Place.
Blitzer, Henry, 850 Longwood Av.
Brown, Walter, 839 Kelly St.
Goldberg, Samuel, 947 Avenue St. John.
Serafino, Cristan, 529 Timpson Place.
Levinson, Sol, 845 Beck St.
Edelman, Abraham, 95 Leggett Av.
Furst, Barney, Marcus Hoak, Penn.
Szopoko, James, 874 Longwood Av.
Gerber, William, 551 Fox St.
Cohen, Max, 980 Avenue St. John.
Lidlen, Morris, 783 Beck St.
Beck, Jacob, 920 Avenue St. John.
Chefetz, Harry, 845 Beck St.
Gross, Murray, 939 Longwood Av.
Chessid, Samuel, 567 Southern Boulevard.
Weinberg, Ben, 594 Prospect Av.
Brenner, Sol C., 847 Fox St.
Malkin, Joseph, 913 Longwood Av.
Goldenberg, Irving I., 941 Avenue St. John.
Fruchtman, Harry, 850 Intervale Av.
Colwell, Joseph, 508 Wales Av.
Dresner, Jacob, 822 Hewitt Place.
Meyers, Samuel, 828 Dawson St.
Smilowitz, Manny, 939 Longwood Av.
Farstad, George, 786 E. 149th St.
Burstein, Louis, 654 Beck St.
Amster, Philip, 822 Fox St.
Smolin, Harry, 846 Hewitt Place.
Turchinsky, George, 879 Kelly St.
Rubin, Abraham, 854 Dawson St.
Isaacs, Heyman, 875 Longwood Av.
Landau, Jacob, 826 Fox St.
Morrell, Louis J., 939 E. 156th St.
Gluckman, Benjamin, 811 Kelly St.
Spiro, Sam, 740 E. 149th St.
Blatt, Samuel, 879 Longwood Av.
Fuhrman, Alexander, 836 Dawson St.

DISTRICT NO. 7.
White Plains Avenue and 225th St.
QUOTA, 145. ENROLLED, 145.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 25

MEN ENROLLED.
Fennachio, Mark, 820 S. Oak Drive.
Hauptner, Lansing, 413 City Island Av.
Turkheimer, Sidney, 4,038 Paulding Av.
Piazza, John L., 631 E. 213th St.
Dooly, John J., 3,649 Olmville Av.
Coscia, Luigi, 3,646 Holland Av.
Bowler, Henry L., 948 E. 216th St.
Readding, George, 840 Rhinelander Av.
Casper, Henry, 713 Rosewood St.
Martino, Anthony, 719 E. 214th St.
Brakas, Samuel, 707 E. 214th St.
Brown, Walter J., 737 E. 220th St.
Rizzo, Dominick, 1,027 E. 225th St.
Esposito, Pietro, 3,860 Carpenter Av.
Donnelly, William, 3,630 White Plains Av.
Schreer, Phillip, 3,638 Matilda Av.
Copp, Nicholas, 4,638 White Plains Av.
Bryfezynski, Stanley, 3,567 White Plains Av.
Kopp, David B., 873 E. 228th St.
Zeller, August, 849 E. 222d St.
Tomassi, Paul, 3,561 Olinville Av.
Bozowski, Max, 775 E. 225th St.
Schneider, Henry F., 3,609 Olinville Av.
Orlando, Frank, 2,250 Hollers Av.
Silanski, Stanley, 742 E. 217th St.

DISTRICT NO. 9.
161st Street and St. Ann's Avenue.
QUOTA, 233. ENROLLED, 233.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 10

MEN ENROLLED.
Tippru, Harry, 700 Cauldwell Av.
Maguire, Philip, 426 E. 153d St.
Cappotta, Comenico, 291 E. 152d St.
Ballicion, Aniallo, 640 Morris Av.
Fama, Joseph, 391 E. 155th St.
Wienecke, Max, 771 Union Av.
Spitzer, Gustave, 630 Courtlandt Av.
Dusanto, Chas. F., 323 E. 152d St.
Koano, Ed., 300 E. 156th St.
Antonio Incordi, 278 E. 153 St.

DISTRICT NO. 12.
Morris High School.
QUOTA, 189. ENROLLED, 189.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 21

MEN ENROLLED.
Cohen, Max, 1,034 Forest Av.
Rothen, Isaac, 1,044 Simpson St.

BRONX.

Eckert, Herman H., 1,130 Union Av.
Cappiello, Salvatori, 997 Forest Av.
Kaas, Isidor, 1,159 Fox St.
Hopwood, William, 590 E. 168th St.
Engber, Nathan, 818 E. 167th St.
Howard, James, 736 Home St.
Wasserman, Phillip, 827 Home St.
Schiffman, Nathan, 840 Home St.
Rosenblatt, Morris, 800 Home St.
Benzing, Fred L., 1,143 Forest Av.
Nauhiemer, Frank G., 1,063 Simpson St.
Pascale, Michael, 942 E. 167th St.
Brownheim, Louis M., 1,085 Simpson St.
Braun, Leo, 695 E. 163d St.
Guibord, Alfred G., 1,082 Southern Boulevard.
Margolis, Harry, 1,079 Simpson St.
Timmons, William J., 1,206 Franklin Av.
Costello, Michael, 1,040 Fox St.
Schryver, Henry C., 730 E. 166th St.

DISTRICT NO. 13.
1,385 Prospect Avenue.
QUOTA, 243. ENROLLED, 169.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined 9 | Claiming exempt'n 2
Excused 6 | Enrolled 1

MAN ENROLLED.
Ehrlich, Oscar, 531 E. 170th St.

DISTRICT NO. 19.
Claremont Park.
QUOTA, 219. ENROLLED, 219.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 4

MEN ENROLLED.
Magedson, Robert, 438 E. 170th St.
Nolodasky, Solomon, 1,254 Brook Av.
Brookner, Harry, 1,412 Washington Av.
Rosenberg, Benjamin, 1,394 Clay Av.

DISTRICT NO. 20.
New York University.
QUOTA, 195. ENROLLED, 195.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined 164 | Claiming exempt'n 65
Excused 55 | Enrolled 44

MEN ENROLLED.
Barrett, Myron K., 2,102 University Av.
Bedat, E., 174th St. and Featherbed Lane.
Brady, Barney, 1,372 Ogden Av.
Bruns, August H., 1,920 Anthony Av.
Byrne, James F., 1,660 Mount Hope Av.
Diamond, Harold S., 1,646 Mount Hope Av.
Doyle, James A., 1,500 Townsend Av.
Fisher, Stanton J., 2,097 Sedgwick Av.
Fitzgerald, Victor J., 1,391 Undercliff Av.
Flynn, Joseph, 442 E. 174th St.
Frank, Isidor, 1,771 Popham Av.
Fulton, Richard W., 247 Mount Hope Place.
Gilbert, John, 1,824 Cedar Av.
Gunther, William E., 1,740 Clay Av.
Kopp, Bernard, 1,764 Webster Av.
Krogstie, Jens, 225 E. 178th St.
Larkin, Michael J., 4,335 Park Av.
Lent, Frank W., 425 E. 173d St.
Luegameno, Felice, 2,016 Jerome Av.
Mendelsohn, Maurice, 495 E. 173d St.
Miskey, David J., 1,852 Concourse.
Murphy, Edwin L., 4,331 Park Av.
Noonan, Charles A., 423 E. 179th St.
Norton, Raymon J., 18 Mount Hope Place.
Nugent, James, 424 E. 174th St.
Parker, Jacob H., 1,738 Washington Av.
Reim, Franklin G., 1,788 Clay Av.
Ripberger, George A., 1,366 Plimpton Av.
Roggenstein, Jesse, 1,048 Webster Av.
Ryan, Charles J., 1,424 Boscobel St.
Savage, Cornelius B., 1,445 Underhill Av.
Schuff, Charles, 1,724 Webster Av.
Sieferth, George J., 1,731 Webster Av.
Siebern, Henry V., Jr., 1,765 Clay Av.
Spitzer, Alfred A., 1,521 Topping Av.
Stanton, Edwin M., 1,831 Harrison Av.
Sturman, Joseph, 223 E. Tremont Av.
Van Tassell, Le Roy, 1,864 Cedar Av.
Vock, Herbert, 1,624 University Av.
Wachtler, John G., 3,985 3d Av.
Ward, Albert L., 1,980 Webster Av.
Weinstein, Max, 1,060 Washington Av.
Wesso, Walter F., 400 E. 180th St.
Woolf, James A., 1,558 Concourse.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 32.
Patchen Avenue and Macon Street.
QUOTA, 222. ENROLLED, 222.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 22

MEN ENROLLED.
Wendell, Henry C., 771 Monroe St.
William, Frank J., 823 Hancock St.
Albers, Theodore C., 130 Marion St.
Haas, William, 465 Halsey St.
Gardner, Walter R., 4,111 Chauncey St.
Tamo, Pagano, 876 Lafayette Av.
Murch, Irving, Jr., 611 Decatur St.
Breinig, Harold M., 893 Hancock St.
Flynn, Frank, 174 Ralph Av.
Hilton, Charles, 864 Macon St.
Daly, Joseph, 761 McDonough St.
Markowitz, Tobias, 55 Patchen Av.
Elling, Philip R., 742 McDonough St.
Mansell, William, 771 McDonough St.
Welch, Edward A., 1,819 Ralph Av.
Wantenbiuer, John, 779 Quincy St.
Schmigel, John, 788 Macon St.
Otte, Oscar W., 308A Bainbridge St.
Goodman, John, 735 Madison St.
Donough, Walter, 801 Monroe St.
Dillman, Frank, 554 Bainbridge St.
Berwin, Clarence, 424 Bainbridge St.
The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:
Pollack, Peter J., 393 Chauncey St.
Kilcoyne, Robert V., 46 Howard Av.
Kaiser, William, 1,700 Broadway.
Stein, William, 1,440 Broadway.
Laube, Clarence, 457 Chauncey St.
Butler, Edwin W., 518 Bainbridge St.
McGoldrick, Harry, 967 Putnam Av.
Miller, Carl, 909 Jefferson Av.
Bell, Henry, 1,580 Broadway.
Perlson, Alfred, 975 Jefferson Av.
Donohue, Lawrence, 882 Quincy St.
McGrath, Francis L., 850 Macon St.
Floating, Charles A., 934 Putnam Av.
Sampson, Charles W., 257 Chauncey St.
Reynolds, Samuel J., 840 Madison St.
Gratounis, Amsdedis, 973 Jefferson Av.

DISTRICT NO. 36.
Fifteenth Street, near Fourth Avenue.
QUOTA, 273. ENROLLED, 273.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 3

MEN ENROLLED.
Accuarso, Joseph, 508 4th Av.
Johnson, Mitchell, 490 4th Av.
Fagliane, John, 74 14th St.

DISTRICT NO. 48.
Manual Training High School.
QUOTA, 242. ENROLLED, 242.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 8

MEN ENROLLED.
Dunne, Michael, 290 5th Av.
Davenport, Frank B., 317 8th St.
Schemerle, Walter, 700 Union St.
Fennessy, Daniel, 357 2d St.
Gordon, Harry M., 313 6th Av.
Peterson, Albert R., 386 3d St.
Levy, J., 369 5th St.
Brandstatter, Arnold, 187 5th Av.

DISTRICT NO. 58.
Coney Island Avenue and Avenue O.
QUOTA, 253. ENROLLED, 253.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 33

MEN ENROLLED.
Newman, Harry S., 2,419 54th St.
Cloke, Thomas M., 768 E. 5th St.
Mangan, John F., 1,872 W. 7th St.
Hilt, Francis F., 2,448 E. 9th St.
Jaeger, Edward W., 960 E. 12th St.
Culhane, Walter F., 1,780 W. 8th St.
Chamberlain, Charles H., 166 Van Sicklen St.
Chianese, Amedeo J., 1,894 W. 8th St.
Savarese, Joe, Bay 43d St. and Mill Road.
Favelst, Leon, 1,316 Avenue Q.
Smith, George A., 1,482 E. 2d St.
Barrarabic, Michael, 2,226 Gravesend Av.
Ennison, Walter J., 1,746 W. 10th St.
Stegmeier, John J., 1,614 Avenue M.
Bennett, Millard F., Berry Lane.
O'Reilly, James P., 1,447 E. 14th St.
Linden, Harry, 1,521 Gravesend Av.
McLoughlin, Joseph A., 1,725 E. 3d St.
Haas, Frederick, 2,416 Avenue J.
Schumm, Herbert G., 869 E. 10th St.
Sullivan, Daniel F., 2,140 E. 27th St.

BROOKLYN.

Brenner, Frank J., 1,519 Gravesend Av.
Jacoluoci, Thomas, 940 E. 32d St.
Bieber, Jacob, 820 E. 14th St.
Lewis, Eugene W., Jr., 1,043 E. 16th St.
Putnam, William H., Jr., 2,372 83d St.
Yulo, Daniel A., 1,553 Avenue U.
Sanfilippo, Anthony, Bay 49th St. and Cropsey Av.
O'Regan, James W., Jr., 1,579 E. 18th St.
Edgar, Herbert, 1,091 E. 45th St.
Tyler, Charles H., 1,320 E. 23d St.
King, Harry E., 1,314 Avenue H.
Cashin, Frank J., 1,451 E. 14th St.

DISTRICT NO. 64.
Albany Av. and Bergen St.
QUOTA, 224. ENROLLED, 224.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 6

MEN ENROLLED.
Jones, William M., 1,049 Sterling Place.
Smith, James J., 997 St. Mark's Av.
Wegman, George M., 169 Schenectady Av.
Marks, Maurice P., 1,307 St. John's Place.
Cahill, Daniel J., 754 Park Place.
Perlmutter, Jonathan, 1,405 St. John's Place.

DISTRICT NO. 65.
Schenectady Avenue and Eastern Parkway.
QUOTA, 257. ENROLLED, 255.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 5

MEN ENROLLED.
Robin, Benjamin J., 1,267 Lincoln Place.
Dueland, Carri, 1,079 E. 18th St.
Winchowsky, Irwin, 933 Eastern Parkway.
Samet, Charles, 251 Schenectady Av.
Cohen, Louis J., 377 Lincoln Road.
The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:
Fenimore, Has., 410 Malbone St.
Thomas, Fred, 471 Flatbush Av.
Sheedy, Harry F., 255 Troy Av.
Merls, Pedro, 718 Eastern Parkway.
Gunderson, William M., 347 Winthrop St.
Tashgy, Charles, 1,342 St. John's Place.
Samuels, L. E., 585 Rogers Av.
King, Harry C., 1,493 Bedford Av.
Doria, Francesco, 1,358 St. John's Place.
Deseau, Clar, 253 Parkside Av.
Rathburn, Walter J., 329 Lincoln Road.
Mossien, Edward, 528 Flatbush Av.
Larsen, C. C., 126 Winthrop St.
Dalron, W. S., 24 Hawthorne St.
Carner, Francis E., 1,397 Carroll St.
Luyton, Harry, 350 Linwood St.
Mintz, Harold, 1,212 Sterling Place.
Hausleiter, Fred W., 221 Maple St.
Goodman, Adolph, 1,102 Eastern Parkway.
Helir, George W., 319 Lincoln Road.
Hogan, John, 1,324 Lincoln Road.
Gaylord, William B., 635 Flatbush Av.
Gaggiano, Antonio, 431 Lincoln Road.
Flaherty, William H., 260 Schenectady Av.
Gresgl, Albert V., 340 Rutland Road.
Share, Henry P., 173 Hawthorne St.
Carlson, Oliver H., 1,207 President St.
Shield, John C., 1,240 Union St.
Lindstrom, Theo., 104 Malbone St.

DISTRICT NO. 73.
230 Graham Avenue.
QUOTA, 209. ENROLLED, 146.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined 180 | Claiming exempt'n 67
Excused 80 | Enrolled 32

MEN ENROLLED.
Hymon, Jacob, 319 S. 4th St.
Reich, Abram M., 41 Meserole St.
Saladino, Tony, 155 Stagg St.
Gottlieb, Elias, 384 S. 2d St.
Baer, Paul, 293 Hopper St.
Aata, John, 75 Montrose St.
Levy, Jacob, 331 Keap St.
Seigel, Benjamin, 357 S. 5th St.
Cachuk, Mike, 42 Stagg St.
Miller, John, 390 S. 3d St.
Beothavitz, Pieteo, 60 Ten Eyck St.
Hafner, Joseph, 215 Graham Av.
Goldaper, Morris, 385 S. 4th St.
Levinsky, Peter, 366 S. 2d St.
Kirmayer, Nathan, 393 S. 3d St.
Bretischneider, Louis, 18 Meserole St.
Russo, Anthony, 175 Montrose St.
Sheifer, Harry, 485 Broadway.
Goldberg, Louis, 207 Graham Av.
Rauch, Matya, 204 Ten Eyck St.
Dorskowitz, Radion, 143 Meserole St.
Boroma, Joseph, 138 Scholes St.
Adelman, Fred, 77 Stagg St.
Buzum, Tony, 23 Scholes St.
Aclamanes, Jacob, 27 Scholes St.
Berkman, Elias L., 392 S. 5th St.
Magit, Samuel, 387 S. 4th St.
Grezo, John, 202 Stagg St.
Sims, George P., 392 Lorimer St.
Hoel, Woolf, 100 Jane St.
Cataine, Bastolomeo, 218 Stagg St.
Leone, Anthony, 219 Scholes St.

DISTRICT NO. 74.
McKibben St., Near Graham Av.
QUOTA, 181. ENROLLED, 120.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 5

MEN ENROLLED.
Epstein, Lewis, 135 Seigel St.
Lamperto, Mario, 823 Melrose St.
Zempf, Henry, 48 Debevoise St.
Kosune, Jacob F., 165 Graham Av.
Reiner, Joseph, 140 Manhattan Av.

DISTRICT NO. 75.
Leonard and McKibben Streets.
QUOTA, 178. ENROLLED, 164.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined 144 | Claiming exempt'n 85
Excused 47 | Enrolled 11

MEN ENROLLED.
Hoffman, Abe, 214 Lynch St.
Handleman, Louis, 50 Throop Av.
Blumenthal, William, 311 Hewes St.
Runin, Jacob, 307 Wallabout St.
Adlekes, Wm., 161 McDonough St.
Lichter, Benjamin, 30 Humboldt St.
Liebhaven, Isidore, 179 Middleton St.
Tumerinson, Bernard, 92 Cook St.
Tannenbaum, Joseph L., 163 Harrison St.
Libenman, Harry, 30 Humboldt St.
Moskowitz, Joseph, 86 Walton St.

DISTRICT NO. 81.
Ashford and Belmont Avenues.
QUOTA, 82. ENROLLED, 45.
The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:
Flynn, John H., 498 Linwood St.
Penson, Michael, 840 Sutter Av.
Anderson, William, 486 Elton St.
Kirby, Walter E., 815 Logan St.
Iaselbacher, Sidney, 2,546 Pitkin Av.
Stringer, Jacob, 596 Sutter Av.
Dunn, John, 543 Pine St.
Schatze, Jacob, 839 Blake Av.
Smith, Joseph, 661 Eldert Lane
Goersdorf, Edward, 237 Sheridan St.
Brady, John J. D., 373 Pine St.
Koeminitzer, Abraham, 604 Belmont Av.
Schuss, Joseph, 864 Sutter Av.
MacDonald, Edward, 519 Euclid Av.
McDevitt, Frank, 421 Blake Av.
Mattera, Giovanni, 1,100 Vienna Av.
Simpson, Joseph, 829 Blake Av.
Schweiger, John, 506 Pine St.
Sephir, Edward, 477 Schenck Av.
Becker, David, 581 Warwick St.
Rahole, Vincent, Ruby and Vienna Avs.
Hein, William, 650 Linwood St.
Shapiro, Sam, 476 Montauk Av.
Gough, Francis, 216 Montauk Av.

DISTRICT NO. 82.
993 Herkimer St.
QUOTA, 225. ENROLLED, 225.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 47

MEN ENROLLED.
Fucci, James V., 1,377 Herkimer St.
Seaman, Isaac Hall, 102 Sumpter St.
Palmer, Arthur, 294 Sumpter St.
Bindrum, Lawrence, 201 Hull St.
Ryan, John, 214 Hull St.
Gardner, George E., 1,319 Herkimer St.
Stine, Harry, 90 Granite St.
Littell, Edward E., 50 Hull St.
Stein, Hyman, 678 Herkimer St.
Ince, Gardner, 45 Utica Av.
Sutton, Albert, 1,698 Fulton St.
Gerard, Sasmyn, 167 Rockaway Av.
Steinberg, Arnold, 1,046 Herkimer St.
Muller, John D., 26 Granite St.
Miller, Frank A., 181A Hull St.
Lott, William E., 684 Chauncey St.
Claus, Charles F., 222 Sumpter St.
Fogel, Samuel A., 9 Rochester Av.
Coffey, Daniel M., 2,077 Fulton St.
Murgatroyd, John J., 40 Granite St.
Johnson, Sidney E., 35 Buffalo Av.
Quinn, George A., 28 Furman Av.
Staats, Jacob J., 57A Hull St.
Froland, Ludwig, 91 Hull St.
Dahlinger, Edward F., Jr., 368 Marion St.
Bagnasco, John, 21 Pleasant Av.
Kessler, Abrana E., 1,037 Herkimer St.
Kidder, Benjamin L., 373 Sumpter St.
Muhl, George E., 119 Hull St.
Mathers, John, 102 Monroe St.
Nixon, David W., 7 McDougal St.
Setzer, Robert, 248 McDougal St.
Willis, John, 1 McDougal St.
Gay, John J., 1,310 Herkimer St.
Barrett, John J., 228 Hull St.
Goeb, John, 19 McDougal St.
Boetsch, Fred C., 47 Buffalo Av.
Seery, Lawrence, 101 Somers St.
Varrechio, Carlmina, 129 Stone Av.
Mitchell, John C., 11 Prescott St.
Cacioppo, Andrew, 1,973A Fulton St.
Downs, James H., 71 Stone Av.
McEntee, Peter, 3,184 Fulton St.
Parrione, Frank, 327 Ralph Av.
Napoleon, Eli, 574 Rockaway Av.
Dubinski, Theodore, 2,079 Fulton St.
Hagewald, Walter H., 1,975 Fulton St.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 85.
Stone and Glenmore Avenues.
QUOTA, 237. ENROLLED, 141.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined 98 | Claiming exempt'n. 67
Excused 23 | Enrolled 8

MEN ENROLLED.
Balosky, John, 445 Watkins St.
Weinstein, Mendel, 563 Sackman St.
Schalor, Hulbert, 315 Lott Av.
Klucknick, Michael, 241 Watkins St.
Smiskoh, Corning, 618 Stone Av.
Levino, Abe, 444 Christopher Av.
Suster, Kosdonty, 498 Stone Av.
Berman, Harry, 135 Watkins Av.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 93.
229 East Broadway.
QUOTA, 235. ENROLLED, 125.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 15

MEN ENROLLED.
Plager, Jack J., 214 Henry St.
Wlahbow, Alex, 235 Madison St.
Kress, Isadore, 204 Madison St.
Goldstein, Jacob, 279 Madison St.
Aarons, Morris, 173 Monroe St.
Dubowsky, Max, 82 Jefferson St.
Okun, Abraham, 216 Clinton St.
Reiss, Benjamin, 171 Monroe St.
Blum, Morris, 209 Clinton St.
Ocko, Benjamin, 205 Madison St.
Saikin, Charles, 227 Clinton St.
Monkowitz, Nathan, 29 Montgomery St.
Seidin, Jacob, 209 Clinton St.
Sachs, David, 250 Division St.
Orlick, Charles, 23 Rutgers Place.

DISTRICT NO. 99.
300 Rivington Street.
QUOTA, 168. ENROLLED, 168.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 89

MEN ENROLLED.
Goldstain, Charles, 97 Cannon St.
Langer, Isidor, 53 Cannon St.
Menleri, Vito, 24 Broome St.
Weiss, Joe, 315 Stanton St.
Schnur, Sam, 92 Goerck St.
Letcher, Louis, 17 Cannon St.
Eisenstock, Samuel, 290 Delancey St.
Green, Abraham, 97 Cannon St.
Scheinoa, Samuel, 105 Goerck St.
Tismanizer, Sam, 57 Cannon St.
Mandel, Samuel, 63 Mangin St.
O'Reilly, Charles, 16 Goerck St.
Krodman, Joseph, 99 Cannon St.
Lustig, Louis, 343 Rivington St.
Weiss, Frank, 333 Rivington St.
Banner, David, 82 Columbia St.
Marcus, Max, 290 Monroe St.
Reinhold, Osias, 8 Jackson St.
Roller, Jacob, 82 Cannon St.
Marder, Joseph, 107 Goerck St.
Victor, Charles, 594 Grand St.
Canute, Michael J., 6 Goerck St.
Teitelbaum, David, 95 Cannon St.
Sklar, Samuel, 402 Madison St.
Hurley, Jeremiah, 590 Grand St.
Kleinhopf, Isidor, 62 Columbia St.
Hassen, Louis, 13 Mangin St.
Hirschenfinz, Benjamin, 98 Cannon St.
Plawsky, Joseph, 310 Delancey St.
Katz, Morris, 55 Cannon St.
Birnbaum, David I., 53 Mangin St.
Klotz, Joe, 52 Lewis St.
Wechsler, Morris, 481 Broome St.
Kagel, Charles, 68 Cannon St.
Blitzer, Abraham, 106 Goerck St.
Sinnovitz, Charles, 70 Lewis St.
Schwartz, Ely, 92 Goerck St.
Seozzan, John, 318 Delancey St.

DISTRICT NO. 101.
29 Horatio Street.
QUOTA, 172. ENROLLED, 172.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 2

MEN ENROLLED.
Sicigano, John J., 317 W. 14th St.
Wolf, Edward, 128 8th Av.
The following men failed to appear for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the national army:
Perealta, Alfonso, 358 W. 12th St.
Ray, William J., 328 W. 17th St.
Manuel, Joseph A., 342 W. 18th St.
Wrenn, Patrick J., 771 Washington St.
Walsh, Edward, 351 W. 16th St.
Gavinnexsorlio, George, 406 Jane St.
Newman, Louis, 780 Washington St.
Johnson, Edward, 507 West St.
Hickton, Edward, 12 Little W. 12th St.
Simonson, William H., 507 West St.
Jadreserschyck, Tony, 824 Greenwich St.
Higgins, John P., 401 20th St., Brooklyn.
Opazo, Luis A., 313 W. 14th St.
Harvey, Darrell, 64 7th Av.
Alakuo, Michael, 347 W. 10th St.
Brown, Edward, 431 W. 10th St.
Wiesman, Arthur, 366 W. 17th St.
Kacinarsky, Frank, 88 Horatio St.
Carmody, Edward J., 62 Jane St.
Morrison, John, 321 W. 17th St.
Cinco, Michael J., 213 W. 14th St.
Keating, Joseph, 411 W. 18th St.
Vaterertsas, Victor T., 152 8th Av.
Syle, William, 173 W. 10th St.
Lundblam, Oscar A., 507 West St.
McCarthy, Edward J., 67 Horatio St.
Joyce, James, 443 W. 13th St.
Newhaus, Arthur J., 507 West St.
Quintas, Anton J., 507 West St.
Schael, John, 451 W. 16th St.
Pezzote, Matthew L., 240 W. 16th St.
Enholm, Alexander W., 110 8th Av.
Sharkey, Edward J., 236 W. 16th St.
Shipley, Louis, 248 W. 17th St.
Torrisi, Louis, 258 W. 17th St.
Croney, Matthew R., 222 W. 17th St.
McGettrick, John, Barge Office, New York.

DISTRICT NO. 102.
175 Suffolk Street.
QUOTA, 234. ENROLLED, 197.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused .. | Enrolled 10

MEN ENROLLED.
Cohen, Sam, 821 W. 8th Av., Denver, Col.
Kuperamith, Harry, Attorney St.
Bader, Morris, 285 3d St.
Backers, Max, 345 3d St.
Forsetzer, Abraham, 163 Suffolk St.
Banadona, Rosalie, 111 Columbia St.
Brenner, Morris, 115 Cannon St.
Eisenberg, William, 11 Clinton St.
Goldberg, Morris, Toledo, Ohio.
Ringler, Joseph, 210 Stanton St.

DISTRICT NO. 103.
268 East Fourth Street.
QUOTA, 220. ENROLLED, 178.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined .. | Claiming exempt'n 41
Excused .. | Enrolled 46

MEN ENROLLED.
Paransky, William, 734 5th St.
Eisenberg, Mannick, 31 Avenue B.
Rennert, Sam, 240 2d St.
Stein, Dan, 709 5th St.
Zarn, Morris, 614 5th St.
Wasserman, Julius, 610 5th St.
Wang, Edmund, 634 5th St.
Lorman, Harry, 344 4th St.
Silverberg, Joseph, 618 5th St.
Moskowitz, Aaron, 211 3d St.
Schlossberg, Morris, 712 5th St.
Scherzen, Samuel, 56 Avenue C.
Hartz, Harry, 719 5th St.
Kauletzsky Paul, 247 3d St.
Kwassman, Sam, 653 5th St.
Gluksman, Philip, 74 Avenue C.
Honeyborg, Harry, 736 5th St.
Furmer, Max, 251 E. 4th St.
Brill, Abe, 232 2d St.
Hersch, Nathan, 416 3d St.
Semfold, Samuel, 636 5th St.
Sprechman, David, 701 5th St.
Zurun, Charles, 44 Avenue D.
Laufer, Pincus, 29 Avenue D.
Trevcher, David, 722 6th St.
Arnstein, Max, 705 5th St.
Gruenberg, Isidore, 625 5th St.
Schwartz, Morris, 630 5th St.
Flax, Morris, 706 5th St.
Smeker, Sam, 264 E. 4th St.
Bau

M'ADOO'S BOND BILL NEARS COMPLETION

Measure Involving $11,538,945,640 to Go to House Practically in Its Original Form.

4% INTEREST ON BONDS

Rate on Certificates Still in Doubt—Likely to Limit Conversion of New Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The $11,538,945,640 War Bond and Certificate bill will in all probability be completed by the House Ways and Means Committee tomorrow and will go to the House practically as proposed by Secretary McAdoo.

In no important respect was the bill altered today, after a long executive session of the committee, and only one important change was proposed and is still pending. This was a suggestion by Representative Hull of Tennessee to limit the conversion feature of this and other bond issues, so that if the Government found it necessary at any future time during the war to issue bonds at a higher rate than that which would be carried by the pending issue, the bonds already issued might not be changed to the higher rate. The Hull amendment will be discussed tomorrow at the Treasury Department with Representative Kitchin and Representative Hull, in consultation with Secretary McAdoo.

It has been tentatively decided that the rate of interest on the forthcoming bonds will be 4 per cent. Under the Hull plan the existing Liberty bonds at 3½ per cent. could be converted to the new 4 per cent. class, but that would constitute the last conversion the holders of Liberty bonds could enjoy.

The committee today did not fix the rate of interest on the forthcoming certificates of indebtedness nor on the war savings securities, but has decided practically to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to fix these rates. This part of the bill was the subject of considerable discussion today, particularly regarding the war savings certificates. These will be issued in small denominations, probably as low as $5. Several committee members expressed the fear that if the interest on these securities was placed as high as 4 per cent. savings banks would suffer, but they were not able to change the bill so as to limit the rate.

However, the committee did not follow the terms of the original bill respecting taxes. Instead of subjecting the bonds to all war taxes, the bill probably will be reported with a provision subjecting the bonds to income and super taxes only.

The sum of $28,000,000 provided in the bill for advertising and exploiting the bonds was slightly reduced. It was originally proposed that one-fifth of 1 per cent. of the total amount of the issue be appropriated for this purpose. The committee today changed that percentage to one-seventh of 1 per cent.

Another amendment approved today, which is understood to have the approval of the Treasury, provides for the creation of committees of auditors to inspect the military expenditures of the army establishment outside of Washington. This will allow an audit system to be put into effect in France.

LIBERTY LOAN IS ALL PAID IN.

Nearly $400,000,000 Deposited in the Federal Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Nearly $400,000,000 was paid into the Treasury today in the final installment of the Liberty loan. Approximately $1,615,000,000 has already been paid in, representing principal and interest on the Liberty bonds.

Today's payment completes the financial transaction with the issue of the bonds, and it is thought likely that the bonds themselves will be ready for distribution within a short time.

The fifth and final installment on the $2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan was paid into the Federal Reserve banks yesterday. The payment at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York amounted to $19,500,000, and it was estimated that an additional $5,000,000 was in the mail and would be received this morning. Yesterday's installment called for 30 per cent., but inasmuch as the great majority of bond subscribers in this district had previously paid up in full, the receipts were relatively small. The allotment of Liberty bonds in this district amounted to about $617,000,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Leon Marks, who has been identified with the women's retail garment business for many years, recently as merchandise manager for Singer, Cooper & Co., Chicago, will embark in the retail business on an elaborate scale in Cincinnati about Dec. 1. Among the lines to be carried are coats and suits, waists, dresses, and skirts; millinery, petticoats, underwear, sweaters, and furs. Oscar Abel, resident buyer, will handle the Marks account in this city.

President Menocal of Cuba has issued a decree suspending the export tax on iron ore and copper. When the Cuban Congress meets next Winter these taxes will be repealed. According to a commerce report the export duties referred to were embodied in a provision of the recent law authorizing a Government loan of $30,000,000.

RECRUITING IN STATE SHOWS FALLING OFF

Only 63 Men Were Obtained for the Army Wednesday, When Entire Country Furnished 656.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Pennsylvania—the banner State in regular army recruiting—went ahead of New York in Wednesday's enlistments for the army. A total of 90 recruits were obtained in Pennsylvania, while New York stood second with 63. The four banner States, with the number of army recruits they have furnished since April 1, are Pennsylvania, with 22,457; New York, with 22,119; Illinois, with 17,634, and Massachusetts, with 10,041. The daily statement issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obtained Aug. 29.	Total Since Apr. 1.		Obtained Aug. 29.	Total Since Apr. 1.
Alabama	6	2,310	*Nebraska	4	3,375
Arizona		318	*Nevada	1	986
Arkansas		1,268	New Hamp.		619
*California	20	7,692	*N. Jersey	17	6,501
*Colorado	9	1,829	N. Mexico		358
*Conn.	9	2,404	*New York	63	22,119
*Delaware	1	476	North Car.	8	1,498
Dist. of Col.	1	521	North Dak.		744
*Florida	6	1,720	*Ohio	26	9,655
Georgia	17	4,986	Oklahoma	24	3,116
*Idaho	5	1,055	*Oregon	29	3,010
*Illinois	57	17,034	*Penn.	90	22,457
*Indiana	10	9,739	Rhode Isl.	8	1,036
*Iowa	24	5,090	So. Carolina		1,114
*Kansas	5	3,870	So. Dakota	7	962
Kentucky	23	3,726	Tennessee	5	2,987
Louisiana	5	2,128	Texas	28	7,083
Maine	4	951	*Utah	4	1,868
Maryland	6	1,904	Vermont		122
*Mass.	37	10,041	Virginia	2	1,517
*Michigan	25	8,715	*Wash.	16	2,918
Minnesota	6	4,022	W. Virginia	3	2,028
Mississippi	2	1,097	Wisconsin	3	2,035
*Missouri	21	8,254	*Wyoming	2	679
*Montana	11	1,976			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained Aug. 29, 656.
Total obtained since April 1, 202,061.

AUTO MEN INDICTED UNDER SHERMAN ACT

Federal Grand Jury Reports Against 38 Manufacturers and Jobbers.

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted thirty-eight manufacturers and jobbers of automobile supplies on the charge of having conspired to create a combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman Anti-trust law. The indictment was the result of three weeks' work in examining witnesses and overhauling records of the National Association of Automobile Accessory Jobbers, whose headquarters is in Chicago. According to Assistant United States District Attorney Henry A. Guiler, the association asserts that it represents 91 per cent. of the automobile accessory trade in the United States. It was said that efforts were being made to gather in the other 9 per cent. The firms and individuals indicted are:

William M. Webster, Commissioner of the National Association of Automobile Accessory Jobbers; Willard W. Low, Thomas M. Brooks, Sidney F. Beech, Electric Appliance Company, Automobile Supply Company, and the Motor Car Supply Company of Chicago; Fred Campbell, William K. Norris, W. L. Ferrier, McQuay - Norris Manufacturing Company, and the Fred Campbell Auto Supply Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Stanley Clemence and Ballou & Wright, Portland, Ore.; George E. Edmunds and Edmunds & Jones Corporation, Detroit, Mich.; Sidney B. Dean and Nicols, Dean & Gregg, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.; Edward C. Graham, Washington, D. C.; F. Hallett Lovell, Jr., Newark, N. J.; Richard R. Englehart and Sieg Company, Davenport, Iowa; Harry R. Williams and the Gibson Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; Fordyce B. Caswell and the Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio; Charles E. Faeth and Motor and Machinists' Supply Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Grant F. Discher, Gemco Manufacturing Company, Henry P. Andrea, and Julius Andrea & Sons Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; William Sparks and the Sparks-Withington Company, Jackson, Mich.; Emil Grossman and the Emil Grossman Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Arthur M. Moody and the Wetmore-Savage Company, Boston, Mass.

Evidence laid before the Grand Jury alleged to show that at a meeting held by the association in the Hotel Astor resolutions were adopted providing that "this organization discourage the practice and condemn in the strongest possible terms the furnishing of catalogues and granting of special discounts by jobbers to dealers." The resolutions also condemned the "promulgating, issuing, and circulating throughout the automobile accessory trade in the United States of a list of eligible or legitimate jobbers." It was said that this proved the intention of the alleged conspirators to blacklist all jobbers whose names did not appear on the lists approved by the association and was to serve as a guide for jobbers when purchasing goods from manufacturers.

The automobile accessory trade in the United States exceeds $100,000,000 a year.

LONDON TRADESMEN LONG FOR TOURISTS

But American and British Officials Will Not Welcome Visitors From Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—London tradesmen have watched the increasing share the United States has taken in the war with a keen eye to their own chances. They have missed the free-handed American tourist for the last three years, and they have hopes that he will reappear in the wake of the American troops. The recent march of United States soldiers through London aroused general interest in what America was doing, and since then many requests have reached the American Consulate from hotel keepers, boarding house managers, and others that, in case visiting Americans ask for recommendations for lodgings, they may not be forgotten.

The London General Omnibus Company, which controls practically all the bus lines, shares in the same hope of American patronage and has begun a series of advertisements pointing out those parts of the metropolis which are of special interest to Americans. Thus the fact is recalled that Benjamin Franklin used to live in a side street near Charing Cross while he was agent for the Colonies before the revolution.

American officials here, however, believe that these expectations are doomed to disappointment. Of course, as the number of American forces on this side of the Atlantic increases, there is bound to be an influx of soldiers and sailors on leave and of officials of one sort or another, but it is not thought likely that Washington will permit any Americans to come over unless they can give good reasons for doing so.

The experience of the Canadian authorities is a warning of the difficulties that arise when an army is followed by an unorganized host of civilians. The wives of several hundred Canadian soldiers came to England, wishing, naturally enough, to be near their husbands while the latter were training, and to be on hand in case they were wounded. Before very long, however, it was discovered that they presented a serious problem. In the best possible circumstances the husbands were for months away in France, and the wives had nowhere to go and little money to live upon, and those whose menfolk were killed found themselves stranded far from home and help.

London tradesmen and hotel keepers would welcome their old American patrons with enthusiasm, but the officials, likely to be faced with the many problems an American tourist invasion would create, have no intention of gratifying them.

KEELEY BACKS GERARD.

Chicagoan Says Germany Did Propose Invasion of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—James Keeley, the Chicago publisher, said here today that he had personal knowledge to confirm James W. Gerard's published statement that before the war Germany had proposed to Great Britain a joint intervention in Mexico and an ending of the Monroe Doctrine.

"Last Winter, when in London, I read a long editorial in a well-informed London paper," Mr. Keeley said, "which stated that England might have had peace any time within the preceding nine months by consenting to give Germany a free hand in Central and South America. I already had appointment with the British official in question, and I asked him whether any such proposal had been made to his Government. So far as he knew, he said, it had not been made in documentary form. But he said it had been made to him personally.

"This official then told me that just before the war started the German Ambassador in London had sought an appointment with him for a personal representative and close friend of the Kaiser. It was granted. The German had not conversed with the British official two minutes when he said:

"'Would it not be a good thing for your Government and my Government to block the evident design of the United States for a conquest in Mexico? I am ready to give you the highest official assurances that your country and my country would have no difficulty in arranging our respective spheres of influence in Mexico.' To this the British official replied: 'I had not known you were coming here for such a proposal. Neither I nor my Government has any desire to discuss the question. I now bid you good afternoon.'"

This remarkable proposal was known to officials of the British Government, Mr. Keeley stated, though he had not known that it had been talked of in Germany, the source of Mr. Gerard's information.

BILL TO BAR GERARD HONOR.

Senate Proposal to Forbid Acceptance of Foreign Titles.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A bill that would prevent former Ambassador Gerard from accepting the Order of the Bath, recently conferred on him by King George, was introduced today by Senator Overman and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

It would prohibit any citizen of the United States from accepting any present, emolument, office or title from any King or foreign Government under penalty of fine of $10,000 and forfeiture of citizenship.

The only prohibition of the kind existing now is constitutional, but it affects only persons holding office under the United States.

WISCONSIN TOWN EXPELS PACIFISTS

Continued from Page 1.

said there were 300 in the delegation. A count showed 152 persons who got on the train.

The council issued a long statement last night in which it said in part:

"The Constituent Assembly of the People's Council of America, barred from convening on Sept. 1 in Minneapolis by the drastic edict of Governor Burnquist of Minnesota, later invited to meet in Fargo, N. D., by Governor Frazier, will be held in Hudson, Wis.

"This change in plans was telegraphed to the headquarters of the People's Council, 2 West Thirteenth Street, yesterday by Louis P. Lochner, Executive Secretary of the council, shortly after the special peace train bearing 300 delegates to the assembly had left at 2:30 o'clock from the Weehawken station of the West Shore Railroad.

"At Hudson, which is about an hour's ride from Minneapolis, and which lies across the river from St. Paul, the biggest hall, the Arena, has been engaged for the Constituent Assembly. This hall seats nearly 7,000 persons. An additional hall has also been engaged to be used as a second meeting place."

While it was still supposed that the council's dove of peace would have a resting place, perhaps, at Fargo, the National Security League took steps to combat its influence. The league made public the following telegram received yesterday from Tom Parker Judkin, editor of The Grand Forks (N. D.) Herald:

"This is an urgent appeal. People's Council propaganda centering in North Dakota. We need any assistance you can give. State Government strongly socialistic and in sympathy with propagandists. Local patriotic citizens appeal to you for aid of any kind at once, publicity, literature giving information on personnel, &c. Can you get notable speakers here soon?"

In reply the league sent Mr. Judkin this telegram:

"Glad to respond to your appeal. Fully appreciate your situation. Information will promptly follow. S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League, will, if you wish it and can arrange a meeting conveniently, go to Fargo or Grand Forks and speak Saturday night, Sept. 8."

The American Defense Society yesterday sent this telegram to Governor Burnquist of Minnesota:

"The American Defense Society has read with great satisfaction your masterful edict directing all peace officers within your State to prevent the holding of the meetings of the People's Council. This is unquestionably a step in the right direction, and the society wishes to commend the courage and wisdom of your prompt action in stamping out treason, sedition, and disloyalty, which will no doubt serve as a precedent in other States of the Union."

The Labor Loyalty Conference managers spent yesterday regretting that they were not to clash at close quarters with the council, and kill its claim of the right to represent 2,000,000 working people of the United States. The Conference Committee refused to take seriously the statement of the council leaders that they would gather in Hudson, or, at least, thinking they might find themselves again mistaken, sent a message last night to Governor Burnquist asking him to let the pacifists meet in their circus tent next to the Minneapolis Zoo. The telegram, which was signed by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, of which Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is Chairman, follows:

"So-called People's Council special left New York, destination undecided. We realize menace of this organization, but are anxious to meet them face to face in the open and fight it out. We believe they should be given no color of excuse for crying suppression of free speech and are anxious for you to permit them to meet in Minneapolis, at least until their utterances actually become treasonable.

"Democracy need not fear the arguments, so called, of this aggregation. Will it not be possible to let these people know before they reach Chicago, traveling via New York Central, that they may meet in Minneapolis, as planned?

"This organization earnestly asks you to reconsider your decision, appreciating that you acted in the belief that you were serving the cause of America. Proper policing should prevent disorder, and it would be of great value to meet face to face, putting before the public the cause of America against the cause of pro-Germanism. We have nothing to fear from open argument. Only secret plottings we need fear."

The alliance, which had agents watching the departure of the pacifists, issued a statement last night, saying that the pilgrimage was doomed from the start.

"The pacifist pro-German propaganda of the so-called People's Council stands convicted on its own showing," the statement said. "It was a sorry show when they left, without music or enthusiasm. They managed to scrape together a bare sixty-six men and women for their intended talkfest 'somewhere in the West'—for they don't even know where they are bound. Perhaps the best indication of the spirit of the whole thing was the fact that the first thing to reach the West Shore Station was a package of Emma Goldman's anarchistic literature containing copies of 'Mother Earth.'

"The pacifists had months and months in which to prepare, and their going, from the point of view of public interest, was a flat failure. It is significant that many of their leaders backed out at the last moment.

"With practically only ten days' time, the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy has arranged for the transportation of many times the number who accompanied these anti-American soapboxers on their illusory quest for peace at any price. Our conference will open in Minneapolis next Wednesday, and the response from men and women eager to make the trip in the interest of labor and loyalty may cause us to enlarge our special train."

The patriotic delegates will leave Grand Central Terminal at noon Sunday. There will be an elaborate program marking the departure.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H.B. Kirk & Co., New York, N.Y.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH, botany, or F. and H., all colors, $2 net cash. Louis Cohen, 36 East 31st St. Tel. 1826 Madison Square.

BURELLA.—American, plum, and burgundy for cash. Bernstein, Baum, Da Costa, 38 West 32d St.

CLOTH.—Pebble cheviot; also Bolivia cloth. Telephone 2137 Greeley.

COATS AND SUITS.—Better grade; jobber will place orders. Call with samples, 19 West 24th, eleventh floor.

COATS and SUITS—Jobber placing stock orders on popular priced garments. 3 West 29th St., Room 603.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Rubin, 50 West 17th St.

COVERT CLOTH, tan; also tan serge; open for wool jerseys. Smith Bros., Farr. 2592.

DRESSES.—Large out-of-town jobber is ready to place orders in tailormade serges in your own styles; will supply material. Write for appointment. Box Z 220 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Boston jobbers open to buy ladies' serge and silk dresses. Samples can be shown at office of S. I. Levitt & Co., 714 Broadway, between 8:30 and 11 A. M.

DRESSES.—Boston jobber paying cash for children's and infants' wash dresses. Apply 3d floor, 54 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk dresses all week; orders given immediately. Room 1011, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serge and satin; call with samples. Spiro & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESS, cotton; jobs; also job cotton goods; export. Mad. Sq. 2932.

GEORGETTES.—Open to buy any quantity of georgettes, in all colors. Room 1212, 220 5th Av.

GINGHAMS, Renfrew, Anderson, Amory-Browne, for cash. Sohon System, Farragut 2537.

GINGHAM.—Small or large quantities; will pay cash. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

KERSEYS.—Open to buy taupe kerseys and velours. Farragut 5166.

KHAKI cloth suitings wanted. I. Braunstein & Co., 78 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Open for quantity in burgundy, taupe, pekin, and navy, for cash; must be a bargain. Phone 9220 Farragut.

POMPOMS.—American F. and H. and botany B. cloths, H. and L. silvertones, lightweight poplins, all shades; opening prices for cash. Tel. Madison Square 9446.

POM POM, American, all colors except brown. Phone Farragut 8886.

POPLIN.—Open for quantity 767 black and navy, for spot cash. Giant Skirt House, 29 West 15th St. Chelsea 1489.

POPLIN.—Open for a quantity American poplin 9610; all shades; cash. Ben Ginsburg Co., 136 West 21st.

SERGES—Botany or Jullliard's, for cash; all colors; must be cheap. Imperial Dress, 25 West 31st.

SERGE.—Open for 100 pieces Amoskeag 6122, all colors, for cash. Broder, 48 West 25th St.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 7301; will pay cash for large quantity. Madison Square 2339.

TAFFETAS.—Black and navy, 85c. to 92½c. Room 605, 1,150 Broadway.

VELOURS.—American; open to buy for spot cash any quantities 15020, 13046, 11060; also Arthur D. Peter and Wyandotte kersey and velours and all other kinds of heavy and lightweight velours. 373 4th Av, Madison Square 2786.

VELOUR.—Open for lightweight velour and American burella and pompom, all colors. Leo F. Sturn, 48 West 35th St.

WOOLENS.—Open to buy for cash any quantity all colors 11050, 15020, 544, 13046, 15002. Madison Square 7543.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTHS, all shades, serges, poplins, velours, kerseys, plushes, burrellas 0310, 09057, at reasonable prices. Mad. Sq. 2426.

BROADCLOTH, all colors, $2.15 net; American kersey 15020, $2.15 net. Farragut 8139.

BURELLA, American 09057, all colors; $1.42½ less 6 p. c.; also peau de cygne, fine quality, 10 pieces each, green and brown. Farragut 8868.

BURELLAS, American, all shades; opening price; also wool jersey. Farragut 2840.

CHARMEUSE.—Satins and georgetes, all colors; also washable satin; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 5445-6.

CLOAKS.—Reliable contractors, own material, novelty styles; jobbing prices, retailers; 10 days accounts. Write Carlos Hotel, 25 West 24th.

COATS.—1,000 plush and broadcloth coats to close out; reasonable prices. Ulln Bros., 55 East 11th St., Phone Stuyvesant 3046.

COATS.—Job of plush and cloth coats to close out; also discarded samples. Strauss & Deren, 127 West 26th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATINGS, American, all kinds, at opening prices; net. Greenpoint 1882.

COMBS.—Have quantity celluloid, horn, and rubber combs, for export. Henry Isaacs, Inc., 114 E. 16th. Stuy. 4945.

CORDUROY, No. 9000; also No. 613, in white and colors; cheap. Gramercy 2871.

COTTON GOODS.—Ginghams, percales, shirtings, madrases, Devonshire cloths; below market. H 247 Times Downtown.

CREPE DE CHINES, meteors, georgettes, satins, neckwear silks; all grades, colors; immediate delivery. Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9980.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50, stocks for immediate delivery, special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Ladies' junior, serges, and silks for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and satines for immediate delivery. Wolfert, 1,133 B'way, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Ladies', juniors' serge and silk, for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and wash; closing out. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

HOSIERY.—Have large quantity hosiery. Harry Isaacs, Inc., 114 E. 16th, Stuy. 4945.

JERSEY.—All-wool regular, $2.25, to close out at $1; also F. & H. broadcloth at $2.15. Farragut 4868.

LACES.—Gold and silver; piece goods; trimmings; close cheap. Israel, 38 Lispenard.

LINING.—Manufacturers' supplies of Venetian yarn dyed and solsatin to close out; also cutting machine, round knife; will sacrifice. K 135 Times.

MOHAIR, Pacific, 50-inch, black and navy; right price. Kraushar, 158 West 23d St. Madison Square 8475.

PIECE GOOD.—Surplus stock of cotton goods; below market price. Royal, 35 West 35th St.

PLAIDS.—All-wool blue and green plaids, 54 inches wide, $1.50 net. Adolph Cohen, 14 East 22d St., 10th floor.

POM-POMS, brown, green, and taupe at $2.90 net; American burella style 060 and 0310, all colors, at $1.57, less 6 per cent.; Ethan Allen Oxfords, 5428-2 at $1.57½, less 6 per cent. Phone Greeley 48.

POMPOM, American magenta, taupe, mole, green. Call, Farragut 2621.

POPLIN.—American Woolen Company, 90,-610; also K 544. Madison Square 5344.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 6512, Pacific, S. B. G. L.-Panamas, B. P. N. L.-Poplins, P. P. L.; prices right. G 399 Times Downtown.

SERGES.—Have a quantity of 1464 Andrews Mills serge for sale. Joseph Durst, 1,833 Broadway.

SERGES FOR SALE, julliards 54289. Ben Kramer, 1237 Broadway. 9635 Madison Sq.

SERGES.—Whitman 99; Silvertone, Holden, and Leonard's. Stuyvesant 8240.

SERGES.—Julliards 54289-54221 at $1.45 net. Phone Madison Square 7715.

SERGE.—Botany, No. 11433, 54-inch navy serge; $1.60 net. Phone Mad. Sq. 1872.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 6301, navy. Phone Canal 9208.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert S. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SKIRTS.—Wonderful values, newest styles, and best assortment in silk taffeta stripes, black and navy; also satins; price $2.50 and up. Room 1106 44 East 23d St.

SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silks; also 300 dozen white gabardine to close out at a sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—Job poplin, $2.75; mixtures, 85c.; double warp serge, $2. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—800 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

Offerings to Buyers

SNAP FASTENERS, imported; will close out 10,000 great gross at $2.75 net, bond New York; ready for delivery, 1,000 great gross No. 1 white; September-October delivery, 9,000 great gross No. 0 and No. 1, white and black assorted. Telephone Franklin 8276.

SUITS.—American poplin, all lined; latest models, $8.75. Excello, 127 West 17th.

SUITS.—See our line of snappy styles, $6.75 up. Gutman, 43 West 24th.

TWEEDS.—Fisher, Kennedy, to close out. Madison Square 8478.

VELOURS, 0350, 15002, 13046; assorted colors; Joel's 9700; taupe, Arthur B. Meyers, 3018-24 taupe. Mad. Sq. 3121.

VELOUR DU NORD, Metcalf; also chiffon velvet, in all colors. Salt's. Phone Spring 6103.

VELOURS.—Coating, U. S. 153, in desirable shades, $2.50 regular. Phone 4386 Greeley.

VELOUR.—American 11050 for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway, third floor.

VELOURS.—American 11050–644–15020, all colors; reasonable. Chelsea 8846.

VELOUR.—Salts's silk velours du Nord. Chelsea 7283.

VELVETINES, (Henry Glass,) 24-inch twill back, black and colors; low price. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

VELVETEEN shorts in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

Help and Situations Wanted.

CLOAKS.—Contractor wants to connect with manufacturer; best satisfaction guaranteed. S 135 Times.

SALESMAN to handle popular-priced silk dress line for Ohio, Indiana, Michigan exclusively for this house on strictly commission basis; only those who can furnish good references need apply. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¾@5 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..4¾@5 " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Underwear Makers Are Busy.

Considerable buying activity is reported from the women's underwear trade at prices which mount higher almost from day to day. As compared with last year this time, the volume of business done for late Fall and early Winter is unusually good, in spite of the higher prices. The manufacturers are fairly well caught up on their Fall deliveries, and expect soon to be in a good position to handle future business.

Expect Larger Garment Business.

Retailers here feel that the increased participation of women in the country's commercial life, due to the withdrawal of men for the various branches of the army and navy, will undoubtedly be reflected in a larger demand for women's clothing of the middle and higher grades, as has proved to be the case in England since the outbreak of the war. "The first thing to which a woman turns," said an executive of one store, "the moment she has a little money to spare, is clothes. The increased demand should begin to make itself felt in the late Fall and Winter business. Better wages for women who have been working for years also will help to increase sales."

Jewelry Sales Continue Good.

Reports from the jewelry trade continue to tell of good business, not only on the cheaper and medium-priced goods, but on the expensive diamond and platinum pieces as well. The general situation was summed up in the remark of a leading manufacturer to the effect that there was no reason why a skilled workman should be unemployed at this time. While stock pendants in rings, brooches, chains, lorgnettes, &c., are all selling well in both gold and platinum, not a little of the high-class business is being done on special orders. Platinum itself continues to show no change in price.

Japanese Silks Are Firmer.

Late reports from Yokohama indicate a hardening of prices there, the gain ranging from $5 to $10 a picul. Tram stock appears firmer than the other sorts. Cable difficulties are again hampering business. Canton reports a fifth crop of 8,000 bales, with holders firm in their views and the advanced cost of silver keeping prices at high levels. The Shanghai market is very strong, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city. Large sales of steam filatures are told of for American account at high prices, and it is estimated that two-thirds of the season's production of these silks is now under order. Tussahs are more active and advancing. Milan is very firm, with the European demand about absorbing the production. While some good buying has been done here of late, for the most part the trade is in a halting condition.

Expensive Goods Sell Best.

In spite of abnormally high prices, manufacturers of children's wear report a much stronger demand for goods of the higher grades than for their lower-priced garments. "Retailers from all over the country," said a trade leader yesterday, "seem inclined to ignore completely the lower grades when placing their orders for Fall and Winter deliveries. While the reason for this is not known definitely, it may be due to the fact that more fancy designs and novelty trimmings are seen in the higher-priced goods. These may appear to the retailer's customers to make up somewhat for the difference in price over last year, whereas in the cheaper garments the advances may require considerable explaining."

Keeps an Index of Sizes.

There is a well-known retail shoe concern in this city that makes a point of never letting a customer get away without leaving his or her name and address. This information is jotted down on cards, together with the size of the shoes purchased, the price paid for them, and the date of sale. Not only does this automatically build up a valuable mailing list for the store, but it often makes possible the selling of shoes by mail that otherwise could not be done. A customer, for instance, might write from some resort for a pair of shoes without giving the size, or giving it wrong. The card checks this up. Often it clears up any doubt there may be as to size in cases where the lining of an old shoe is so stained that the size mark cannot be seen.

Silverware Prices Go Up.

As a result of the steady rise in silver, predictions are heard in the Maiden Lane district that the metal will touch $1 an ounce in the not far distant future. Makers of plated and sterling wares are governing themselves accordingly. Already leading lines have been put up in price, but the advances made so far are said to be lower than warranted by the present cost of silver. As for business, predictions are made that 1917 will prove the best year in the history of the trade. While the advanced prices will play some part in swelling the dollars and cents total, it is contended that the actual volume of merchandise being sold is larger than heretofore. Not only are the retailers now in this market buying well, in spite of the higher prices, but orders are coming in "in bunches" from the men on the road.

Gray Goods Orders Lacking.

Trading was almost entirely absent from the local gray goods market yesterday. Several of the leading houses closed at 1 o'clock, and those that remained open did not do enough business to wad a gun." Morning sales also were very light, and consequently prices on all kinds of gray merchandise were largely nominal for the day. Printcloths closed this way:

38-inch, 80-80s..13¾c,38½-inch, 64-60s..9½c
38-inch, 72-76s..12½c,38½-inch, 64-56s..9½c
39-inch, 68-72s..11¼c,38½-inch, 60-52s..8½c
39-inch, 56-44s..7¾c,38½-inch, 60-48s..8½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..10¼c,27-inch, 64-60s..7c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

HERMAN GROENING.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman Groening, dealer in groceries, fruit, and vegetables, 446 West Forty-second Street, by these creditors: Winfield Mapes & Co., $200; R. C. Williams & Co., $222; Wallace & Thomas, $76, and B. Fischer & Co., $51.

SAMUEL WEINGRAD, insurance broker, 945 Aldus Street, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,268 and no assets. Joe Cohen of 7 Suffolk Street is the largest creditor, $900 for money loaned.

SAGER PICTURE PLAYS CORPORATION, 33 West Forty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $49,058 and nominal assets of $40,777, consisting of cost of overhauling building and installment of equipment, $34,063; manuscript of plays, $5,050; cash, $1,464; insurance, unpaid premium, $150, and accounts, $62. The principal creditors are the Harriman National Bank, $20,000; W. H. Rolston, $12,600, and Chatham and Phoenix National Bank, $7,500. Miss Margaret Anglin, Miss Helen Ware, Thomas Wise and Emmett Corrigan are creditors for an unknown amount on contracts for services in plays. Robert C. Shepard has made an offer to the receiver to purchase the assets for a sum sufficient to pay 33 1-3 per cent. to unsecured creditors.

RELIABLE BAGGAGE AND REPAIR COMPANY, INC., 75 Grand Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,118 and assets of $9,744.

TROEGERLITH TILE COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has authorized the receiver of the Troegerlith Tile Company to accept the offer of J. Burleigh Cheney to purchase the assets, except the cash and accounts, for $2,500 cash.

KLEIN & ROSENFELD.—Judge Mayer has appointed Harry Zalkin receiver for Klein & Rosenfeld, manufacturer of dresses at 1,123 Broadway.

TEXAS COAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.—At a meeting of creditors of the Texas Coast Development Company of 115 Broadway, held at the office of Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 2 Rector Street, Peter B. Olney, Jr., was elected Trustee.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 30.—Thomas Hussey and John W. Jessup, farmers of Carmel, Ind., and stockholders in the Hamilton Trust Company of Noblesville, which was among the Hamilton County financial institutions that failed two years ago, have filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy in the Federal Court here. The greater part of the liabilities of each is for accommodation paper. Hussey lists his liabilities at $203,806, of which $191,606 was accommodation paper. He has no assets, according to his petition. Jessup lists his liabilities at $201,024, of which $189,724 is accommodation paper. His assets, as listed, are $20.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Involuntary petition in bankruptcy against Harry Rosenberg, a jeweler, filed today. Petitioning creditors are L. W. Rubenstein, A. Frank & Co., and United States agency of Omega Company, all of New York. Their claims are small. Liabilities estimated at $40,000; assets, about $20,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Ahearn, John D.—New York Telephone Co. $111.47
Bowen, Henry H.—Sake & Co. 208.48
Carbone, Charles—C. Cohen 2,045.29
Carvill, Henry—Mirror Films, Inc. 122.45
Curry, John L.—Gibson Distilling Co. 1,512.52
Coler, Frank W.—J. F. Pearson et al. .345.20
Fay, Francis A.—S. Golding 776.41
De Menna, James—Hudson River Blue Stone Co. 1,961.44
Gotham Engineering Corp.—Lawyers Mortgage Co. 10,036.20
Gardiner, James—O. L. Cleveland 108.58
Harrison, Harry—S. Schildkraut et al. .145.80
Hansen, Adam—B. J. Jennings 263.91
Gehlen, Charles W.—A. L. Tuska Sons & Co., Inc. 140.35
Heck, William and Edwin—J. Jaburg et al 113.91
Ideal Electric Contracting Co.—Crannell, Nugent & Krauser, Inc. 418.91
Horn, Celia—I. Horn 993.81
Hutchinson, Charles B.—F. di Sporturno, city 861.81
Hassett, Edmund—A. A. Darragh 442.91

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Tel. 7707 Mad. Sq. 404 Fourth Avenue

FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Leo. L. Doblin Co.

Julius, Harry, and Jacob Liss—I. Blumberg 271.81
Jacobs, Jacob—A. Lustig, costs 108.88
Kapner, Louis—S. J. Bloomingdale et al. 238.74
Lookstein, Max F.—I. Leviton 329.91
Lyons, Walter A.—A. Kalisky 188.28
Levin, Benjamin—M. Rosenthal et al. .217.06
McLaughlin, Franklin—F. T. Cahill 171.50
Murphy, William N.—Star Co. 101.16
McKn

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October 1st

Exempt from N. Y. State and Federal Income Taxes

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at the Market

Full particulars on request

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National City Bank Building
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A Remunerative Use of Money

War conditions have caused many of the strongest corporations to place on the market short time bonds and notes. Many of these securities are selling to yield from 6 to 7%. They are considered sound, have good markets and present unusual opportunities for a conservative and remunerative use of money.
We will, on request, be glad to make specific suggestions.

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To Yield About

5¼% to 8%

Due to present extraordinary conditions in the investment field, investors can obtain the above returns on long and short term securities issued by well-known and successful corporations. We shall be glad to submit offerings on request.

Write for Special Letter 1601 "Diversified Investments"

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High Grade Investment Securities

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Give Way in a Violent Selling Movement at Close of Short Session.

The two-hour session on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, abbreviated to allow brokers and their employes to participate in the ceremonies incident to the preparations for the departure of the Federalized militia, promised until the second hour to be an unimportant affair. There were few selling orders in the hands of brokers at the opening, and prices of some of the leading issues made small gains at the outset. Near the end of the first hour, with transactions running in small volume, the trend was only slightly downward, but the aspect of the market underwent a violent change soon afterwards, when a selling raid engineered by professional traders sent prices toppling in one of the most sensational declines that has been witnessed since last December. The market was caught with few supporting orders, and the effect of the short selling was heightened by a wave of liquidation as margin accounts became endangered. Led by Steel, Bethlehem and United States Industrial Alcohol the whole list gave way in a violent slump that resulted in new low prices for the year in numerous issues. The break was partly checked before the close, with a sudden recovery in a few of the weak issues, but Steel, the most active stock on the board and the leader in the selling attendant upon the discussions in Washington on the excess profits tax, closed the session at 116½, its lowest price for the day and 3¾ points under Wednesday's last figure. Alcohol, after selling down 7¾ points, closed off 4¼; Baldwin lost 2¾, Bethlehem B 2½, Republic 2¼ and Texas Company 8.

Yesterday's wide break, coming on the heels of other successive declines, would not have been considered important had it been satisfactorily explained on the ground of a bear drive calculated to catch the market napping while there was but a small attendance in the brokerage houses. The accompanying liquidation gave the decline a deeper significance. It represented the cumulative dissatisfaction over the outlook for new revenue legislation which threatens to stifle business expansion. Cooler heads in Wall Street believe that Congress will see the danger that lies in trying to get all of the revenue in a single year that can be squeezed out of corporations and the individual taxpayer, and will modify the new revenue measure, but the prevailing sentiment at the moment is decidedly bearish on the outlook.

A forecast made by President Ripley on the future of the railroads was not encouraging. Mr. Ripley has always been inclined to take the least favorable view of the effect of Government regulation of the carriers, but, unfortunately for investors, he has been often right. In a Chicago interview he stated that, "I have never ceased to believe that Government ownership of the railroads is not merely a possibility, but a high probability. The way matters are going, the Government must step in and take charge, unless, meanwhile, some other means of saving the railroads is found."

The Exchange is to be open today, but closed tomorrow and Monday. The $4.25 dividend on Steel common comes off the stock today, but the expected short covering in anticipation of the payment did not materialize yesterday.

LONDON MARKET IS ACTIVE.

Money in Good Supply and Discount Rates Steady.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Money was in good supply and discount rates were steady today.

With the underwriters taking 58 per cent. of the Commonwealth loan, which was quoted at ⅝ discount, gilt-edged securities were inclined to dullness, though the war loan was unchanged. Industrials were the most active, munition shares being leading features. Russian issues were weak on the unfavorable exchange situation and the quotation touched 26¾ roubles for £10. Silver mines and foreign rails were in good demand, but American securities were neglected.

The banks are buying November bills, and this creates a belief that no new loan will be issued by the Government this year.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Trading on the Bourse was quiet today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 62 francs 25 centimes for cash, and the 5 per cent. loan at 87 francs 90 centimes. Exchange on London was quoted at 27 francs 18 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 4 Renewals 3½
Low ..... 3½ Last 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL. RAILS. INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days.... 4¼@4½ Sixty days.... 4⅝@5
Ninety days... 4½@4¾ Ninety days.... 5 @5¼
Four months..5 @5¼ Four months..5¼@5½
Five months..5 @5¼ Five months..5¼
Six months....5 @5¼ Six months....5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 3½@3¼
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3⅝@3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4 @4½

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.
30 to 90 days..... 4⅝
4 to 6 months..... 5 @5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.76⅝	4.75⅝	4.76⅝	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76¾	..
France—				
Demand	5.77	5.77	5.77	—.00⅜
Cables	5.76	5.76	5.76	—.00⅜
Rubles—				
Demand	18.25	18.25	18.25	—.40
Cables	18.50	18.50	18.50	—.25

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7555	4.76⅞
5.1820	Paris	5.77	5.76
	China—		
	Hongkong	77.00	77.25
	Peking	118.00	118.25
	Shanghai	111.00	111.25
19.295	Greece	19.70	19.75
40.19	Holland	41½	42.125
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.48¾	7.47¾
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.00	51.125
	Yokohama	51.00	51.125
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.80	Russia	18.25	18.50
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.35	33.55
	Copenhagen	30.20	30.40
	Christiania	30.40	30.60
19.295	Spain	22.15	22.25
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	25.19	25.29
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.19	43.29
5.1826	Switzerland	4.58	4.55

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅛	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $515,734,803; balance, $50,186,300; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,081,280; Federal Reserve credit balance, $25,362,675.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston par; Chicago 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.09375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 46d, up ⅛d; in New York, 90¼c, up 1c. Mexican dollars, 71c, up 1c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$14,516,714	$30,321,844
Ord. int. rev.	40,746,924	91,941,883
Income tax	4,013,834	13,492,715
Miscellaneous	9,867,653	16,945,633
Total receipts	$68,644,127	$152,400,076
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	188,665,787	313,208,819
Excess of total rec. over total disburse.	46,173,217	.....
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	580,606,513	.....
Expenditures	357,309,864	466,608,895

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 30, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	410,343	847,200	656,553
Year to date	125,084,706	109,102,530	98,571,091

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	110	29	Adams Express	100	100	100	100	...
12	13⅝	225	Advance Rumely	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
..	..	100	Ajax Rubber	64	64	64	64	...
5	5⅜	700	Alaska Gold Mines	5	5	5	5	...
25	25⅛	1,000	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	25⅛	25⅛	25	25	— ⅛
83	84	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	83	83	83	83	—1
84¾	..	1,500	Amer. Beet Sugar	86¼	86¼	85	85	—1
..	185	100	Am. Br. Sh.& Fy.pf.	185	185	185	185	—10
40⅜	41¼	1,000	Am. Can	41½	41½	40½	40½	—1½
69	69½	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	70⅜	70⅜	69	69⅛	— ⅞
12⅞	13	100	Am. Hide & L.	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
60	60½	900	Am. H. & L. pf.	60⅞	61¼	60⅛	60⅛	—1⅝
55	56	900	Am. Inter. Corp.	56½	56½	55	55	—1½
23¼	25½	900	Am. Linseed	25⅜	25⅜	24½	25¾	— ⅛
59½	60½	100	Am. Linseed pf.	60⅛	60⅜	60⅛	60⅛	— ⅛
62⅜	62⅞	1,200	Am. Locomotive	63	63	62	62⅝	— ⅛
103	104	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	—1¼
65	65⅞	100	Am. Malt 1st pf.	65½	65⅝	65½	65½	— ⅛
94⅞	94¾	2,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	95⅜	95⅝	94	94⅝	—1⅜
110½	111¾	400	Am. Sm. & R. pf.	110⅝	111	110½	111	...
97⅛	97¾	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅜
61½	62½	400	Am. St'l Foundries.	64	64	62½	62½	—2½
112½	113	800	Am. Sugar Ref.	114	114	112⅝	112⅝	— ⅝
44½	45	500	Am. Sumatra Tob.	45⅝	45⅝	44	44¼	—1¾
117⅛	118½	300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	117⅝	118½	117⅝	118½	+ ⅛
198	200	100	Am. Tobacco.	198	198	198	198	...
100¾	100	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	100½	100½	100½	100⅜	— ½
48	49	400	Am. Woolen	48¾	48¾	48	48	—1½
34	35	100	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	35	35	35	35	—1
18¼	18½	300	Am. Zinc L. & S.	18½	18½	18	18	—1
50	58	100	Am. Zinc L. & S.pf.	56	56	56	56	+1
70⅜	70¾	4,800	Anaconda Copper	71	71½	70½	70⅝	—1
..	61¼	100	Associated Oil	61½	61½	61½	61¼	— ¼
98	98¼	500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99	99	98¼	98¼	—2
95½	97	100	A., T. & S. F. pf.	96	96	96	96	+1
101⅝	102	700	At. Gulf & W. I.	102¼	102½	101½	101½	—2¼
60	60¾	3,100	Baldwin Loco.	63	63	59½	60½	—2½
90¼	100½	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
67⅞	68	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio.	68¼	68¼	68	68	— ⅛
100	101	100	Barrett Co.	101	101	101	101	—1
1⅛	1¼	300	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
109	111	300	Bethlehem Steel	110	110½	109¾	110½	— ⅛
106	106¼	14,600	Beth. St'l Class B.	108¼	108½	105¼	106¼	—2⅜
9¼	10	100	Bruns. T. & Ry.Sec.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
27	27¼	1,100	Butte & Superior	27⅝	27⅝	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅛
17¼	18¼	700	Cal. Petroleum	17⅝	18⅜	17¼	18¼	+ ⅝
46½	47	400	Cal. Petroleum pf.	46¾	47	46¾	47	—1¼
40	40¼	200	Cal. Pack.	40⅝	40⅝	40	40	—1
160	161½	200	Canadian Pacific	161	161	161	161	—1
83	83¾	7,300	Central Leather Co.	85⅜	85⅝	82	83¾	—1⅝
33	34	100	Cerro de Pasco	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
79	79½	300	Chandler Motor	80	80	79½	79½	— ⅛
57⅜	58¼	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅞	58	57½	57⅝	— ⅛
10	10¼	100	Chi. Great Western	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
30½	31	200	Chi. Great W. pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
66½	67	700	Chi., M. & St. P.	66¼	66¾	66	66¼	— ⅛
27⅝	28¼	8,400	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	28½	28⅝	27⅜	28	— ⅛
53	53¼	1,900	C., R. I. & P. 8% pf.	53⅜	53⅜	53	53	—1½
64½	65½	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	— ¼
17	17½	2,300	Chile Copper	16⅞	17	16⅝	17	+ ¼
52	52½	800	Chino Copper	52⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52	+1
35	40	300	C., C., C. & St. L.	35	35	34	34	—2
43½	44	700	Colorado Fuel & I.	44¼	44¼	43½	43½	— ⅝
21	23	300	Colorado Southern	22	22	21	21¼	—1⅛
39½	39½	1,000	Colorado Gas & El.	40	40	39½	39½	— ⅝
29⅞	30	2,700	Corn Products Ref.	30⅛	30⅛	29⅝	30	— ⅛
69½	69¾	23,100	Crucible Steel.	71	71	68¼	69⅜	—1¾
99½	99⅞	1,000	Crucible Steel pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
20¼	30	5,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	31½	31½	29¼	29⅝	—1⅞
100½	101¼	2,100	Delaware & Hudson	102¼	102¼	99⅝	101¼	—1⅜
15¼	15	200	Denver & R. G. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ½
25¼	25½	1,400	Distillers Securities	25¼	25⅝	24¼	25⅜	— ¼
..	..	100	Elk Horn Coal	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	—1¾
21⅞	22¼	4,400	Erie	22¾	22⅞	21½	22	— ⅝
32½	33	500	Erie 1st pf.	33	33	32½	32½	— ⅝
24	26	900	Erie 2d pf.	25	25	24	24	—1¼
38	39	500	Gaston Wm. & Wig.	38½	38½	37⅜	38	—1½
149¾	149¼	200	General Electric	150	150	149⅞	149⅞	— ¼
107½	108	6,700	General Motors t c.	107	108⅜	106½	107⅝	— ¼
83	85	300	General M. pf. t c.	83	83¼	83	83	— ⅛
45	46	200	Goodrich, (B.F.),Co.	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅝
101	105	100	Goodrich pf.	102	102	102	102	— ½
78½	79	400	Granby Consol.	80	80	79	79	—1½
104½	105	100	Great Northern pf.	104½	105	104½	104½	— ⅛
33½	33⅝	2,100	Gt. N. certs, for o p.	34½	34½	33½	33½	—1¼
40	41	100	Greene-Can. Copper	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	...
95	99	600	Gulf States Steel	100½	100½	98	98	—6
100¼	101	700	Illinois Central	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100½	— ¼
51	52¼	4,200	Inspiration Copper	51⅜	52¾	50¾	50⅝	—1⅝
8⅝	9	200	Interb. Consol.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
15⅛	17	100	Int. Agricultural	16½	16½	16½	16½	—1
50	53	300	Int. Agricul. pf.	51	51	51	51	—1¼
32⅝	32¾	11,300	Int. Mer. Marine	33⅜	33⅞	32¼	32⅝	—1¼
88⅜	88¾	3,300	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	89½	89⅝	88½	88⅜	—1½
36¼	36⅝	1,400	Int. Nickel.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅞
28	28½	200	Int. Power	29½	29½	28	28	—1½
65	65½	200	Int. Paper pf. Sta.	66	66	65¼	65¼	—1⅝
18⅞	20	600	Kansas City South.	19¼	19¼	19	19	— ¼
50¼	52	200	Kansas City So. pf.	52	52	52	52	—1
40¼	40½	3,200	Kennecott Copper	41	41	40¼	40⅜	— ½
8	81¼	4,600	Lackawanna Steel	82¼	82¼	79¼	81	— ⅝
60	61	400	Lehigh Valley	61½	61½	60¾	60¾	— ⅞
..	..	2,100	Liggett & M. rights	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	...
110⅞	112	300	Liggett & Myers pf.	111	111	111	111	—1
121½	123	100	Loulis. & Nash.	122	122	122	122	...
32½	33	800	Maxwell Motors	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½	+ ½
68½	69⅝	100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	69	69	69	69	...
20½	21	200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
51	54	200	May Dept. Stores.	51½	51½	51	51	— ½
91½	91⅝	6,800	Mexican Petroleum	93⅛	93⅝	91½	91½	—1⅝
34¼	34⅝	400	Miami Copper	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½	— ½
53½	54	3,900	Midvale Steel	53⅝	53½	52¾	53½	— ½
..	14	100	Minn. & St. L. new	14	14	14	14	...
29	29¼	2,500	Missouri Pacific	29¼	29½	28⅝	29	— ¼
52	53	300	Missouri Pacific pf.	52	52	52	52	...
85	90	200	Montana Power	85	85	85	85	— ⅛
33⅜	34	100	Nat. Acme	33⅞	33⅞	33⅜	33⅜	...
99½	102	500	Nat. Biscuit Co.	108	106	100	100	—6
31	31¼	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable.	31¼	31¼	31	31	— ½
38¼	38½	1,500	Nat. Enam. & St.	39⅜	39⅜	38¼	38½	— ⅜
21	21½	1,700	Nevada Con. Cop.	21⅝	21⅝	21	21	— ⅛
28½	29½	700	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	30½	30½	29	29	—3
81½	82	3,750	N. Y. Central.	83	83	81½	81½	—1½
30⅜	30⅞	500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	31	31	30¾	30⅜	— ⅝
20¼	22	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20½	+ ¼
110⅝	111¼	600	Norfolk & Western	116½	117	116⅜	117	+ ½
98	99½	1,800	Nova Scotia St. & C.	100	100	100	100	—1⅜
46⅜	48	4,700	Ohio Cities Gas.	48⅜	49¼	46¼	47	—1⅝
27	28	200	Pacific Mail	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
51⅞	52	600	Penn. R. R.	51⅞	52	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅛
33⅞	34	100	Philadelphia Co.	34	34	34	34	...
46	46½	3,600	Pittsburgh Coal	47⅛	47⅛	45¼	46	—1¼
87⅜	88	100	Pitts. Coal pf.	88	88	88	88	...
26	27	200	Pitts. & West Va.	28	28	26	26	— ⅛
62⅜	63	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	63	63	63	63	...
21½	22	100	Pond Cr. Coal ctfs.	22	22	22	22	...
61	61½	500	Pressed Steel Car.	62¼	62¼	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅛
140	141	210	Pullman Co.	142	142	142	142	+1⅛
47½	50	500	Railway Steel Sp.	48⅜	48⅜	47⅝	47⅝	—2⅜
25⅝	25⅞	1,700	Ray Con. Copper.	26¼	26¼	25¼	25⅝	—1⅛
88	88½	4,400	Reading	87¼	87¼	85⅝	86	—1½
39⅝	41½	500	Reading 2d pref.	40	40	40	40	...
80½	80½	9,600	Rep. Iron & Steel.	82¼	82¼	80	80¼	—2¼
66	66½	900	Royal Dutch ctfs.	66¼	66¼	66	66	— ⅛
15	15¾	300	St. Louis-San Fran.	15½	15½	15	15	— ⅛
100¼	101¼	2,100	St. L. Southwest.	30¼	30¼	30	30	—1
16⅞	17	1,000	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	—1
23¼	24	400	Shattuck-Arizona	23¼	23½	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
37⅜	38	3,900	Sinclair	38⅜	38⅝	36⅝	38	+ ⅝
47	48	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	48½	48½	48½	48½	+ ⅛
93¾	94	1,300	Southern Pacific	93⅞	94⅛	93⅝	93⅝	— ¼
26⅝	27	200	Southern Railway.	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
54½	55	600	Southern Ry. pf.	55	55	55	55	...
43½	45¼	3,200	Studebaker Co.	46	46	44¼	44½	—1⅝
16	16¼	600	Tenn. C. & C.	16½	16½	16½	16⅜	— ⅛
161	162	9,900	Texas Co.	170½	170½	156⅞	162	—8
205	208	325	Tidewater Oil	206¼	206½	205	205	— ½
74	74½	7,500	Tobacco Products.	75⅝	76	74	74	—1⅝
103	104	800	Tobacco Prod. pf.	103½	103½	103⅛	103½	— ⅛
40	42	700	Transcon. & W. Sts.	40¼	40¼	40	40	— ⅛
134⅝	135	3,800	Union Pacific	135¼	135¼	134¼	134¼	—1⅝
80	80¾	100	Union Pacific pf.	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼	— ⅝
42¾	43¾	300	United Alloy Steel.	43	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
119¾	120	6,900	United Cigar Stores	121¼	121¾	119¾	119¾	—1½
53	53½	100	United Drug 1st pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
126½	133	204	United Fruit	129	129	129	129	— ¼
17	18	400	U. S. Alcohol.	18	18	18	18	...
127¼	127¾	3,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	131⅝	131⅝	123	127¼	—4¼
60¼	61	1,700	U. S. Rubber	60⅝	60¾	60¼	60¼	—1¼
116¼	116½	148,300	U. S. Steel	119½	119⅝	116¼	116¼	—3¼
116⅜	117¼	700	U. S. Steel pf.	117	117	117	117	+ ¼
96¼	97¼	5,100	Utah Copper	97¼	97¼	94⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
14	16	100	Utah Securities	16	16	16	16	— ⅛
47¼	48	100	Wabash pf. A.	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
23¼	26	200	Wabash pf. B.	25⅛	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
17⅜	18¾	300	Western Maryland.	18	18	17⅝	18	...
92	93	500	Western Union Tel.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	...
44⅞	45	1,200	Westingh. E. & M.	45¼	45¼	45	45	— ⅛
59	60	400	Wheeling & L. E.	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
29½	29¾	1,000	White Motor.	45	45	44	44	—1
			Wilson & Co.	60¼	60¼	59	59	—2¼
			Willys-Overland	30	30	29½	29½	— ¼

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt., Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	5.25	5.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.30	5.00
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@6	6.90	5.90
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.75	5.15
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.38	5.15
Chic. & N. W.	1917-'27	5	5.05	4.90
C., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.88	5.30
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.20	4.90
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.75	5.25
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.40	5.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.25	4.90
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	5.15
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.50	5.50
Ill. Central	1917-'28	4½@6	5.25	4.95
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.15	4.90
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	5.20	4.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.25	5.80
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.80	5.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@6	5.00	5.15
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	5.10	4.90
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.90	5.30
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.10	4.80
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.85	5.15
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	5.90	5.25
Southern Pac.	1917-'26	4½	5.20	4.95
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.80	5.15
Union Tank Line.	1918-'29	5	6.00	5.75

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£322,000
Circulation, increased	473,000
Bullion, increased	150,851
Other securities, increased	4,169,000
Public deposits, increased	1,825,000
Other deposits, increased	3,649,000
Notes reserve, decreased	282,000
Government securities, increased	1,416,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.21 per cent.; last week it was 19.00 per cent.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	29	31	Iron Cap.	18¾	18½
B S Gas.	8	10	Do pf.	15½	16½
Bingham	12¼	12¾	Iron Blos.	80	95
Begole	50	75	Jerome V.	1½	1⅓
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	La Rose	45	55
Bos & M.	84	85	Majestic	37	39
Bos & M.	64	66	Mex Metals	32	34
Butte & L.	16	17	Moj Tung.	40	45
Butte & D.	45	55	New Baltic	1¾	1⅝
Boa Ariz.	1¾	2¼	Nev Doug.	75	100
Calaveras	3	4½	New Tri B.	30	50
Crown Res.	25	30	Nixon	36	38
Con Ariz.	2¼	2⅝	New Corn.	17	17⅜
Cortes	15	25	Nat Z & L.	36	38
Chams C.	6

Convenience

The merchant who selects for his bank one that is located near his business gains three advantages: time is saved; risk of loss by messenger is minimized; he can more easily confer personally with the Officers of his bank.

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THE COTTON MARKET

After Nervous Session Close Is Steady, Net 6 Points Higher to 4 Lower.

The cotton market yesterday showed continued nervousness and irregularity. There was some Liverpool selling, supposed to be against spot purchases in the South. Otherwise, business was considered chiefly in the way of further evening-up for over today's Government crop report and the approaching three days' holiday. At times covering was quite active, and an early break was followed by a sharp rally, with December contracts selling up from 22.06 to 22.42, but the advances were lost in the late trading and the close was steady, net 6 points higher to 4 points lower. October contracts were relatively steady, being the only active month to show an advance at the close, and there seemed to be a little trade buying of that position.

Three more private condition reports were issued during the morning. One of them made the condition 68.2 and another 69.6, with both these reports indicating a deterioration of 3.7 per cent. for the month. The third report, compiled by a New Orleans authority, however, placed the condition at 70.5, and, comparing it with last month's official figures, pointed to a slight improvement for the month. The nine reports published during the last few days have averaged 69 per cent., against 72.7 last month. A canvass of local exchange members indicated an average expectation that the Government report today would show a condition of 67.9, compared with last month's report of 70.3 and the ten-year average of 70.9 for Aug. 25.

The early selling movement may have been encouraged to some extent by the more bearish of the private crop reports, but offerings were not badly taken at the decline, and as soon as offerings tapered off shorts turned for cover on an idea that the market had been pretty well eyened up. From a net loss of about 7 to 14 points, the market rallied to a net gain of 19 to 25 points, but sold off to about the early low level during the late trading under renewed liquidation.

Exports for the day were 1,929 bales, making 328,167 bales so far this season.

Following were yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.
Sept.	22.30	22.45	22.30	22.37 bid	22.35
Oct.	22.25	22.35	22.05	22.21@22.22	22.15
Nov.	22.23	22.22	22.22	22.18 bid	22.18
Dec.	22.25	22.42	22.06	22.18@22.21	22.20
Jan.	22.20	22.39	22.04	22.16@22.19	22.20
Feb.	...	...	...	22.20 bid	22.24
Mar.	22.50	22.50	22.23	22.36@22.39	22.34
Apr.	22.34	22.34	22.34	22.40 bid	22.40
May	22.40	22.40	22.40	22.53@22.55	22.50
June	22.48	22.48	22.48	22.53 bid	22.50
July	22.52	22.59	22.52	22.54@22.55	22.58

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 23.40 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 22¾c; Savannah, 22¾c; Augusta, 22.38c; Galveston, 22.90c; Memphis, 25c, and Houston, 22.90c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were as follows:

	Thursday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	16,108	13,064	22,835
Exports	1,929	15,448	22,549
Port stocks	441,616	449,602	457,752
Interior receipts	12,719	...	18,381
Interior shipments	10,961	...	18,225
New York arrivals	...	4,857	4,687
New York stocks	42,090	42,648	44,652

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton easier, 20 points lower at 18.25d for middling upland. Sales 2,000, all American. Imports, nil. Futures closed 10 points lower. Aug.-Sept., 16.92; Oct.-Nov., 16.20; Jan.-Feb., 15.55; March-April, 15.37; May-June, 15.21.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	...	61.75	...	61.75
Lead	10.37½	10.75	10.37½	10.75
Spelter	8.00	8.37½	8.00	8.37½
Antimony	15.00	...	15.00	...
Quicksilver	...	115.00	...	115.00
Aluminium	*46.00	48.00	*46.00	48.00
Iron, No.2 Xfdy.	53.00	55.00	53.00	55.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26@26¼c, carload lots, spot delivery; 24¾@25c, third quarter; 24½@25½c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	120	0	0	120	0	0
Copper, futures	119	10	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	234	0	0	242	10	0
Tin, futures	242	10	0	240	17	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

Cotton Exchange Membership, $13,750.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., who because of his work in Washington as assistant to Bernard M. Baruch has announced his intention to liquidate on Sept. 30, the business of his brokerage firm, sold yesterday his New York Cotton Exchange membership to J. W. Jay for $13,750. This represents a decline of $750 from the last previous sale.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
July gross	$3,141,753	$2,607,180	$2,177,387
Net aft. taxes	426,339	459,784	237,553
7 mos. gross	25,262,909	21,644,305	18,706,363
Net aft. taxes	6,898,964	6,781,613	4,847,741

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN to the Interstate Commerce Commission for July and seven months—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Mileage	955	955	.....
Freight rev.	3,487,478	3,195,815	291,663
Passenger rev.	888,486	860,408	28,028
Total op. rev.	4,989,157	4,507,804	481,353
Mt. way & str.	432,815	525,228	*92,212
Mt. equipment.	730,049	611,841	118,207
Transp. exp.	1,784,481	1,355,913	428,567
Total op. exp.	3,174,118	2,694,400	479,718
Taxes	261,886	202,500	59,386
Operating inc.	1,502,614	1,610,695	*108,081
Jan. 1 to July:			
Freight rev.	24,178,444	21,639,455	2,538,988
Passenger rev.	5,009,868	4,803,220	206,647
Total op. rev.	32,677,728	29,437,131	3,240,595
Mt. way & str.	2,644,495	2,618,554	25,941
Mt. equipment.	5,039,999	4,282,763	756,940
Transp. exp.	14,974,548	9,564,435	2,410,110
Total op. exp.	21,098,337	17,802,876	3,295,460
Taxes	1,803,062	1,417,500	385,562
Operating inc.	9,771,022	10,214,082	*442,460

*Decrease.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
8d week Aug.	1,509,475	1,279,405	230,070
Jan. 1-Aug. 21	46,951,361	39,993,606	6,957,755

MAINE CENTRAL—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
July gross	1,212,382	1,084,537	996,964
Net aft. taxes	265,369	304,310	245,806
7 mos. gross	8,037,072	7,101,105	.....
Net aft. taxes	1,671,584	1,859,022	.....

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEX. LINES—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	448,586	643,695	*195,109
Net aft. taxes	108,733	247,146	*138,413
Sur. aft. chgs.	77,037	191,094	*114,057
7 mos. gross	3,660,997	3,063,894	597,103
Net aft. taxes	1,184,322	439,788	744,534
Sur. aft. chgs.	925,097	17,164	907,933

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

MASSACHUSETTS LIGHTING COS.—

	1917	1916.	Increase.
July gr. sales	$115,526	$100,963	$14,532
12 m. gr. sales	1,397,301	1,226,474	170,827

MONTREAL TRAMWAYS for the year ended June 30 are as follows:

	1917	1916.	Increase.
Gross	7,725,498	6,609,765	6,525,231
Net aft. taxes	3,123,727	2,902,712	2,811,235
Bal. aft. chgs.	875,005	784,307	687,871
Sur. aft divs.	537,473	460,486	390,991
Pr. to g. sur.	77,473	111,422	124,991

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION AND LIGHT CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
June gross	520,692	438,872	91,829
Net aft. taxes	187,991	216,166	*29,175
Sur. aft. chgs.	106,999	121,480	*14,481
July gross	564,261	481,143	83,118
Net aft. taxes	225,120	239,304	*14,184
Sur. aft. chgs.	163,517	144,811	81,294

*Decrease.

UNION TRACTION CO. of Albany for three months ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
3 mos. gross	617,658	604,818	12,840
Net aft. exp.	132,784	107,838	23,946
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,360	*19,673	29,033

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO. for year ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Mfg. profits	$8,439,896	$7,947,506	$6,096,114
Other income	249,319	227,322	120,006
Total income	8,709,215	8,174,828	6,225,121
Int., dep., &c	3,162,860	2,729,300	2,540,976
Net profits	5,546,355	5,445,527	3,675,145
Preferred divs.	1,635,067	1,653,492	1,654,176
Balance	*3,891,288	3,792,035	2,020,969
†Deduct	586,092	...	...
Common divs.	875,468	787,236	737,236
Surplus	2,429,728	3,054,799	1,283,733
Prev. surp.	8,638,838	9,776,700	8,492,967
Total surp.	11,068,116	12,821,499	9,776,700
Written off	...	4,193,112	...
P. & L. surp.	11,068,116	8,638,397	9,776,700

*Equivalent to $21.11 a share earned on $18,430,900 common stock, compared with $20.50 a share last year.

†Contributes $210,263 bonus paid to employes and $376,829 adjustment of company's interest in the C., H. & N. Railway, less increase in value of property sold.

BIG PROFITS IN FERTILIZER.

American Agricultural Chemical Co. Reports $5,546,355.

The annual report of the American Agricultural Chemical Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, issued yesterday, shows net profits of $5,546,355, an increase or $100,828 over the previous year. After the payment of dividends on the preferred amounting to $1,655,067, there was a balance of $3,891,288 available for the $18,430,900 common stock, an increase of $90,258 over the previous twelve months. This is equivalent to $21.11 a share on the common compared with $20.50 a year ago.

In his remarks to stockholders, President Peter B. Bradley says:

"With a rigid embargo placed on potash salts by the German Government early in the war, prices for potash rose over 100 per cent., nitrate of soda and sulphuric acid appreciated from 100 per cent. to 300 per cent., while fuel, labor, machinery, and other supplies rose to new levels. As a result, the whole industry became disorganized, necessitating a radical readjustment of prices to the higher costs of production, as well as many changes in the composition of mixed fertilizers, especially as to their content of potash, a normal supply of which was absolutely unobtainable at any price. Not only was the market for raw materials abnormal but it was extremely unstable as well, making it difficult and even hazardous to name prices on manufactured products for future delivery.

"The past fiscal year has brought no relief to these exceptional conditions, but the enormous demand for food crops and cotton, brought about by the exigencies of war, has greatly stimulated the demand for fertilizers, so that there was no difficulty in selling all the manufactured fertilizers which were available last Spring, though a still further rise in prices of raw materials, freights, insurance, &c., found the company's selling prices toward the end of the season out of line with the cost of production."

P. R. R. to Care for Employes' Bonds

More than 53,000 employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad who subscribed to the Liberty Loan need not worry about finding a safe place for their bonds. James F. Fahnestock, the Treasurer, announced yesterday that arrangements had been made for the company acting as custodian. Interest will be collected for the employes as it falls due June 15 and Dec. 15 of each year and will be added to the pay rolls. About 10 per cent. of the $3,500,000 of bonds subscribed have been paid in full, and the remainder were purchased under a partial payment plan.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, increase	100,345,000
Treasury deposits, decrease	2,637,000
General deposits, increase	67,075,000
Bills discounted, increase	31,023,000
Advances, decrease	11,420,000
Gold in hand, increase	2,110,000
Silver in hand, decrease	312,000

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jackson	.09
Alta	.03	Justice	.02
Andes	.12	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.08
Caledonia	.12	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.01	Savage	.03
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Imperial	.12	Union Con.	.02
Con. Virginia	.12	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.79

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	4.75	Goldfield Merger	.05
Jim Butler	.87	Great Bend	.11
MacNamara	.13	Jumbo Extension	.26
Midway	.11	Kewanas	.11
Mizpah	.10	Silver Pick	.06
Monarch Pitts.	.09	Spearhead	.07
Montana	.20	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Consolidated	.22
Rescue	.19	Morning Glory	.20
Tonopah Extension	2.40	Redtop	.07
Tonopah Nevada	6.30	Union Amal	.16
West End	.67	Whitecaps	1.42½
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.12	Louisiana Con.	.98
Booth	.07	Nevada Hills	.15
Combination	.03	Packard	.31
Florence	.14	Rochester	.03
Fraction	.03	Round Mountain	.27
Goldfield Cons.	.51	United Eastern	4.30

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¾	6	Granite	45	50
Dr. J'pot	4	5	Isabella	10¼	10¾
Elkton	4¾	6	McKinney	13	14
El Paso	26	29	Portland	140¾	143
F. Rawlins	3	4½	Vindicator	59	70
Gold. Cycle	208½	210	U. G. Mines	19	20
Gold Sov.	4¾	5			

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat trade is still awaiting a price from the Government. Northwest advices said many farmers are storing wheat in the granaries on their farms until such announcement is made, and the situation is so unsettled that country elevators are able to buy but little wheat because of the great risk in handling. A Broomhall cable said new Argentine wheat for January shipment was quoted at $1.15⅝. On Sept. 1 the Chicago Board of Trade will discontinue quotation wire service on grain futures from Kansas City, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Duluth, and St. Louis. The Produce Exchange here adjourned at noon yesterday on account of the military parade, and will be closed on Saturday, although the reading room will be open for those having wires with the Chicago Board of Trade, which will also be open on that day. No. 2 red wheat here was quoted at $2.25, and No. 2 hard $2.27, both cost, insurance and freight New York.

Rye.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.85, cost, insurance and freight New York.

CORN.

There was some irregularity in the corn market during the first hour, prices advancing ½c over the close and then declining a cent quite rapidly on news of weakness in the stock market, but this was all regained and the market left off very firm, with prices ¾c to 1c net higher. Private advices said that in North Dakota the corn yield will be light, as it has not eared properly, but that the crop would be very valuable for fodder. Other reports said the condition of the crop in Minnesota and South Dakota is fairly satisfactory. The cash market here was firm, with No. 2 yellow quoted at $2.05 and No. 2 mixed $2.01, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.09½	1.08½	1.09⅝	1.08½	73⅝
May	1.06⅝	1.05¼	1.06⅜	1.05⅝	76⅞

OATS.

There was an increase of export buying in oats yesterday, with sales reported of about 700,000 bushels. There was also a good cash demand at the West, with light country offerings, which advanced September contracts 1¼c, against ⅝c to 1c rise in later positions. The country sold very little oats to Chicago over night and consignments were again light, although this was partly due to the fact that other points had outbid Chicago. Cash markets were generally firm and higher in the West and were locally quoted as follows: Standard, 66c; No. 2 white, 68½c; No. 3 white, 68c; No. 4 white, 67c; fancy clipped white, 72@74c; ordinary clipped white, 70@72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	55¼	54¼	55¼	53⅝	44¼
December	54⅞	54	54⅞	53⅝	47⅜
May	58¼	57¼	58¼	57½	50⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market continued strong on further advances in hogs and intimations of more foreign buying and support from packers. Prices advanced throughout the day and closed at top, with only moderate offerings, which were well absorbed. Only 7,000 hogs were received at Chicago, with a similar amount expected on Friday. Kansas City and Omaha each had 3,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	23.47	23.37	23.47	23.30	14.10
October	23.47	23.32	23.45	23.27	14.15
Ribs—					
September	23.70	23.60	23.67	23.62	14.45
October	23.70	23.60	23.65	23.57	14.22
Pork—					
September	...	...	43.65	43.00	25.55
October	43.45	43.20	43.32	43.25	26.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

Following the advance in lard, there was a strong upturn in the cottonseed oil market early in the session, which was not fully sustained in later trading, although the close at 11:45 o'clock was still 7 to 16 points net higher. Total sales were 8,000 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	14.90@	14.95
September	...	...	15.12@15.18	15.00
October	15.30	15.23	15.21@15.23	15.11
November	15.08	15.04	15.04@15.07	14.95
December	15.16	15.05	15.04@15.07	14.90
January	15.21	15.13	15.09@15.13	14.98
February	...	...	15.10@15.18	14.95
March	15.32	15.31	15.21@15.25	15.12
April	...	...	15.15@15.20	15.12

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed a somewhat steadier tone yesterday, selling about 5 to 10 points above Wednesday's closing figures, and closing at a net advance of 5 to 7 points. Sales were reported of 28,750 bags. The market opened at an advance of 2 points, with September selling at 7.50c and May at 8.16c. Closing prices were a shade off from the best under realizing. The local spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10¼c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Sept.	7.50	7.50	7.50@7.51	7.45
Oct.	...	...	7.59@7.60	7.54
Nov.	...	...	7.69@7.70	7.63
Dec.	7.81	7.73	7.79@7.80	7.72
Jan.	...	...	7.86@7.87	7.79
Feb.	...	...	7.93@7.94	7.88
March	8.03	8.03	7.99@8.00	7.93
April	...	...	8.06@8.07	7.99
May	8.16	8.13	8.12@8.13	8.06
June	...	...	8.19@8.20	8.13
July	8.25	8.23	8.20@8.27	8.21

SUGAR.

The market for refined sugar was quiet and prices were unchanged at 8.40@8.50c for fine granulated. Some of the leading refiners were closed half a day, with the Federal closed all day, owing to the military parade. Early in the day September Cubas were offered at 6c, cost and freight, with no takers. It was thought bids fractionally below that level would be considered, but no firm bids were in the market. Spot quotations were nominally unchanged, as follows: Centrifugal, 7.02c; molasses, 6.14c, cost and freight, 6c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,360 packages. Rather more buying interest and a little firmer tone on the finer marks of fresh creamery. Secondary grades are firm, with occasional sales of a fractional advance over previous quotations. Renovated in sellers' favor. Ladies sparingly offered and firm. Packing stock very strong. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 43½@44c; extras, 92 score, 43c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 41½@42¾c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 39½@41c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44½@45c; extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 40@41½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42@42½c; good to prime, 40@41½c; common to fair, 36½@39½c; renovated, extras, 40½@41c; firsts, 39@40c; lower grades, 36½@38½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@38½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@37½c; seconds, 36@36½c; lower grades, 34½@35¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36@36¾c; No. 2, 35½c; lower grades, 34@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,055 cases. Trade continues quiet, and the market has an irregular tone. Most receivers are holding strictly fine to fancy goods steady and are disposed to carry over rather than make any further concession. Storage eggs are less active and generally held with considerable confidence. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 44@45c; extra firsts, 42@43c; firsts, 39@41c; seconds, 36@38c; thirds and poorer, 32@35c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@33c; fresh gathered, checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; under grades, 25@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 39@39½c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 38@38½c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 36@37½c; refrigerator, State, white, 41@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@54c; ordinary to good, 42@50c; gathered, whites, good to fine, 42@50c; poor to fair, 36@40c; Western and Southern, gathered, whites, 36@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 46@49c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 36@45c.

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street.

Advance Rumely
Debenture 6s 1925
Bethlehem Steel
Purchase Money 5s 1936
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

CENTRAL WOULD SELL NOTES

Asks Service Board's Permission to Issue $15,000,000 Worth.

For the purpose of raising $5,500,000 to be expended in additions and betterments and $9,500,000 for the discharge of outstanding indebtedness the New York Central Railroad Company has applied to the up-State Public Service Commission for permission to issue and sell $15,000,000 of its promissory notes bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

As security for the notes the company asks permission to issue $10,000,000 of its 4½ per cent. refunding and improvement mortgage bonds, Series A, and to pledge these and a similar amount issued by authority of the commission granted April 26, 1917.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Twenty-five new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,067,500 were chartered today. They include:

W. F. Darby Co., Inc., Manhattan, making writing machines, typewriters, materials, &c., $5,000; W. F. and E. K. and J. F. Darby, Glendale.

Star Photo-Mounting Co., Inc., Manhattan, making photo mounting novelties, &c., $5,000. A. Leibman, B. Madoff, H. Adelman, 561 Fox St., Bronx.

Pittsburg Taxi Co., Inc., Manhattan, auto service business, freight, passengers, &c., $10,000; R. Pittsburg, S. Lipkien, S. Klaphoits, 1,582 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Continental Casing Co., Inc., Manhattan, make and sell sausage casings, $50,000; I. Macowsky, J. McG. Grant, C. A. Hoistein, 120 B'way.

Concrete Fabricating Co., Inc., Manhattan, build barges, boats, ships and other structures in cement, steel, concrete, 500 shares prefered stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $60,000; J. T. Brady, W. S. Sawyer, C. F. Bailey, 208 West 15th St.

Universal Steel Export Co., Inc., Manhattan, import and export goods, wares and merchandise, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; T. L. Smith, A. W. Stump, A. Werts, 238 B'way.

Up-to-Date Braid and Lace Co., Inc., Manhattan, make braids, laces and other materials, $5,000; C. I. and I. Freedman, C. Kohler, 150 West 118th St.

Anchor Window Cleaning Co., Manhattan, general office and store cleaning, painting, and kalsomining, $50,000; A. C. Todd, J. Alvino, C. J. Holland, 138 East 38th St.

Vittorio Franco, Inc., Manhattan, general auto livery and garage business, $5,000; V. and B. Franco, and J. A. Blaw, 112 East 32d St.

Harjoles & Co., Inc., Manhattan, general commission merchants and brokers, $10,000; J. F. Dougherty, J. F. Mullin, T. Kaley, 50 Broad St.

F. C. Tripi & Co., Inc., Buffalo, general wholesale grocery and provision business, $100,000; F. C. and R. Tripi, and N. Valvo, Buffalo.

The Pesce-Wards Co., Inc., Manhattan, general theatrical, moving picture, and amusement business, $6,500; A. A. Pesce, C. N. and A. F. Wards, 581 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Williams & Schramm, Inc., Brooklyn, general plumbing, roofing, and sheet metal business, $5,000; W. E. Williams, L. Schramm, H. Gerker, 829 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Issues and Events Corpn, Inc., Manhattan, books, printers, book binders, stationery, and publishing, $500,000; J. Klont, F. C. Simons, J. Rowland, 475 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

J. P. Baumann & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, making wearing apparel, 200 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $20,500; M. Wilkes, I. Miner, H. F. Mela, 528 West 111th St.

Corley, Williams & Dolan, Inc., Manhattan, make machines, &c., $500,000; R. A. Corley, D. J. Dolan, H. D. Merchant, 149 Broadway.

Harry Collins, Inc., Manhattan, make wearing apparel, import and export silk, cotton, and woolen fabrics, $200,000; J. Vanluck, J. Klugman, L. Collins, 29 West 38th St.

Capital increases: Allerton House Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $100,000; W. G. Cornell Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $500,000; Colwell Cooperage Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

Statement and new designation: The Starr Piano Co., Indiana, representative, E. H. Hill, 9-11 East 37th St.

Revocations and surrenders of authority: George Bockhaus Co., New Jersey; David Williams Co., Maine.

Dissolutions: Irene Stephens, Inc., Manhattan; Red Square Co., Inc., Manhattan; Blue Bird Tea Room, Inc., Manhattan; Norwood Oil & Gas Co., Buffalo; Brender Millinery Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 30.—Charters filed:

Western Alkali Refining Co., Wilmington, $2,000,000; to make alkali and chemicals; C. R. Mudge, C. D. Hopkins, and A. M. Gorman, Wilmington.

Somerset Oil Co., New York City, $2,000,000; to produce and market oil; S. B. Howard, G. R. Reilly, and A. W. Britton, all of New York.

New York-Chino Valley Oil Syndicate, Inc., New York City, $1,000,000; to acquire oil lands and develop same; J. McLaren, P. D. Benson, and F. B. Knowlton, all of New York.

Kentucky Estill Oil Co., Inc., to acquire oil lands and develop same; $3,000,000; O. S. Randall, Portland, Me.; F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington, Del.; C. M. Egner, Elkton, Md.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON PARIS
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal and registered office, No. 768 Broad Street, in the City of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, on Friday, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To take action upon a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of said Corporation, declaring it advisable to amend its Certificate of Incorporation as amended February 17, 1917, by changing Article Fourth thereof to read as specified below and upon the amendments, changes, or alterations stated therein:

FOURTH.—The amount of the total authorized capital stock of the corporation is One hundred and thirty-five million dollars, ($135,000,000.) The number of shares into which the capital stock is divided is One million three hundred and fifty thousand, (1,350,000,) consisting of Three hundred thousand (300,000) shares of Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, One hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) shares of Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, One hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) shares of Common Stock, and Seven hundred and fifty thousand (750,000) shares of Class B Common Stock. The par value of each share is One hundred dollars, ($100.) Three hundred thousand (300,000) shares of said Class B Common Stock shall be reserved and set aside for exchanges for said Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock as hereinafter provided, and shall not be used for any other purpose, except when and as shares of said Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock shall be redeemed and cancelled by the corporation as hereinafter provided, and then only to the amount of such stock so redeemed.

The amount of capital stock with which the corporation shall commence business is One hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) consisting of Six hundred and sixty-six (666) shares of the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock and Three hundred and thirty-four (334) shares of Common Stock.

(a) The holders of the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, dividends from the surplus of the corporation or from the net profits arising from its business, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum and no more, from October 1, 1917, payable quarterly on dates to be fixed by the By-Laws of the corporation or by resolution of its Board of Directors. Such dividends shall be payable before any dividends shall be paid upon, or set apart for, the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock or the Common Stock or the Class B Common Stock of the corporation, and shall be cumulative, so that if in any quarterly dividend period dividends at the rate of eight per cent. per annum shall not have been paid upon, or set apart for, the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, the deficiency shall be fully paid or set apart for payment, before any dividends shall be paid upon, or set apart for, the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock or the Common Stock or the Class B Common Stock. Whenever full cumulative dividends upon the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock for all previous quarterly dividend periods shall have been paid, or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof set apart, the Board of Directors may declare dividends out of the then remaining surplus or net profits of the corporation on the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock and, subject to the restrictions hereinafter set forth, on the Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock.

(b) Any holder of the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock may, at any time, exchange all or any of the shares of said stock held by him for shares of the

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION
COSDEN AND CO.
BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Central R. R. of N. J.
Carbon Steel
E. W. Bliss Com.
Eastern Steel Com. & Pfd.
Guantanamo Sugar
International Motor Truck
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Santa Cecelia Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Standard Pocahontas Coal
White Rock Water Com. & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Bethlehem Steel
New 8% Pfd. Stock "B"
And Rights
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

Lehigh Power Sec. Corp.
Capital Stock
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

American Light & Traction
Cities Service
Pacific Gas & Electric
Puget Sound Light & Traction
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

Butler Bros.
Bankers Trust Co.
By-Products Coke
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
United Light & Rys. Com. & Pfd.
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

Amer. Chicle
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Dayton Power & Light
Preferred
Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5413.

Sinclair Oil Warrants
Sinclair Oil Notes with warrants
Sinclair Oil Notes ex. warrants
New York Transportation
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

Carib Syndicate
Kirby Lumber
Amer. Thread Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

Canadian Gov't Bonds
Canadian Investment Bonds
Sinclair Notes
Manila Suburban Ry. 1st 5s
GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

STOCKS—BONDS
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50 Flannery Bolt
MORGAN & FINLAY
115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 6485.

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Martin, Berwin & Co.,
31 Nassau St., New York.
Tel. 300 Cortland.

American Brass
Singer Mfg.
National Surety
American Surety
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
RECTOR 6810 52 BROADWAY

Wright-Martin
Its Market Career
Discussed in Special Market Letter
Free upon request.
WEIL & CO.
51 Exchange Place New York

WANTED
O'Gara Coal Co. 6%s
Salts Textile 1st Pfd.
Peregrina Pfd.
Mexican Eagle Oil
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98½	4s, registered, 1925	106	106½
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98½	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106½
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	97	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '88, coupon	97	98½
3s, registered, 1946	80	87	3s, Panama, '61, reg	80	87
3s, coupon, 1946	80	87	3s, Panama, '31, coupon	80	87
3s, conversion, 1947	80	86			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101½	101¾	101¼	4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102	101¾	4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	3½s Nov., 1954	83	84	83
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102	101	3½s May, 1954	83	84	83
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	3½s Nov., 1955	82	..	82
4½s Nov., 1917	99¾	..	99¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4¼s April, 1966	97½	97¾	97½				
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	97	97¼	97	4½s 1924-1932	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s Mar., 1904	97½	97¾	97½	4½s 1918-1923	4.25	4.10	4.40
4½s Mar., 1962	97½	97¾	97½	4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s Sept., 1960	97½	97¾	97½	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
4s May, 1959	93¾	94	93¾	4½s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93½	94	93¾	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4s May, 1957	93¾	94	93¾	3½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	92¾	3½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1953	93	94	92¾	2½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	94	96	95	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

In the final hour of the session on the Consolidated Exchange today the market gave way sharply. Trading had started with a lack of aggression, but the dealings enlarged heavily on the decline. More than 37,000 shares of United States Steel common were dealt in. All the steel stocks suffered more or less severe price losss.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
120 Allis-Chalm..	25½	25	25	60 Gt. Nor. Ore.	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜
100 Am. Beet Sug.	86¼	84½	85	200 Insp. Cop	51	50¼	50½
100 Am. Can	41¾	40½	40½	490 Int. Mer. Mar.	34	32¾	33
90 Am. Car & F.	69¾	69¾	69¾	760 Do pf	89¾	88¾	88½
20 Am. H. & L.	13¾	13¼	13¾	10 Int. Nickel	36½	36⅛	36⅛
150 Am. Locomo.	63	62½	62½	90 Kennecott	41¾	40¾	40⅝
100 Am. Sm. & R.	95½	94	94½	20 Lack. Steel	80¼	80¼	80¼
100 Am. Sugar	113⅝	113⅜	113⅜	350 Me. Petrol	93⅜	91½	91⅝
750 Anaconda	71½	70⅛	70½	30 Miami Cop	35	34	34
20 Atchison	98½	98¼	98¼	240 Mo. Pacific	29¼	28¾	29¼
490 B'dwin Loco.	62⅜	60	60⅜	500 Midvale Steel	53⅜	52¼	52½
70 Balt. & Ohio	68	68	68	400 N. Y. Central	82½	81⅜	81¾
2,990 Beth. Steel, B.	108½	105¾	106¼	10 Pitts. C. ctfs.	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
70 Cal. Petrol	17½	17⅛	17⅛	490 Reading	87⅛	85⅞	86¼
400 Cent. Leather	84¼	82	83¾	330 Rep. I. & S.	80⅜	79⅞	80¼
100 C., M. & St. P.	66¼	66	66¼	400 Sinclair Oil	38	36¾	37⅝
210 C., R. I. & P.	28¼	27¾	27⅞	50 South. Pac.	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜
70 Chile Copper	17	16⅜	16⅜	100 Southern Ry.	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
20 Chino Cop	57⅜	52¼	52¼	410 Studebaker	45⅞	44½	44½
120 Col. Fuel & I.	44¼	43½	43⅞	40 Tenn. Cop	16	16	16
150 Corn Prod	80¼	30	30¼	100 Tob. Prod	75½	74½	74⅝
2,850 Cruc. Steel	70⅝	68¼	69¼	310 Union Pac.	135	134½	134½
210 Cuba C. Sug.	31⅜	29¾	30	400 U. C. Stores	120	119¼	120
150 Del. & Hud.	100	99⅝	100	320 U. S. Ind. Alco.	131⅜	127½	127½
50 Dist. Securs.	25	25	25	37,150 U. S. Steel	119⅝	116⅝	116⅝
500 Erie	22¼	21½	21⅜	760 Utah Copper	97¼	95¼	95¼
50 Do 1st pf	33	33	33	150 W'house El.	45½	45½	45½
620 Gen. Motors.	108½	106½	108½	400 Willys-Over.	29½	29½	29½

BOND.

$4,450 Liberty 99.94 99.92 99.92

MINING STOCKS.

1,500 Atlanta..... .12½ .12¾ .12½
550 Jim Butler .91 .90 .90
500 Monster .27 .27 .27
900 West End. .70 .69 .69

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 ‡Aetna Expl.	6¼	5¾	5⅞	300 Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs.	115	113	113
100 ‡ Do pf	43	43	43	6,000 ‡Maxim Mu.	1⅛	1	1
150 ‡Air Reduc.	90	90	90	930 ‡Prud. Pict.	6⅜	6	6
700 ‡Beth. St'l B, w. i	106¾	105¾	105⅞	3,500 Smith M. T.	4⅞	4½	4¼
3,500 ‡ Do rights.	3	2⅜	2⅜	500 Submar. Bt., v. t. ctfs.	25¾	25¼	25¼
200 ‡Car L. & P.	3¼	3¼	3¼	1,500 ‡Un. E. Aera.	3	3	3
700 Carwen Steel	10¼	10⅜	10½	500 ‡Un. Motors.	21½	21	21
2,200 Chev. Motor.	81	70	75	600 ‡U. S. Aero.	6½	6	6
3,000 Curtiss Aero.	42¾	40	40	6,500 ‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	9⅜	8¾	9⅛
270 Emer. Phon.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜				
100 ‡Havana Tob.	2	2	2				
100 Key. T. & R.	14¼	14¼	14¼				

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

15 Illinois P. L.	221	221	221
65 Prairie P. L.	258	250	250
18 St. O. of N. J.	574	577	570

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,200 ‡Allen Oil	1½	1½	1½	200 ‡ Do pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
7,500 ‡Ark. Pet.	48	46	47	1,000 ‡Midw. Ref.	172	165	165
1,000 ‡Barn. O. & G.	2	2	2	700 ‡N. Y.-Okla.	¾	¾	¾
5,000 ‡†Bos.-Wyo. O., (a pros.)	36	34	35	1,000 ‡†N. W. Oil	75	70	70
200 †Con. Mex. Oil, (a pros.)	40	40	40	1,500 Okla. P. & R.	9⅜	8⅞	8⅞
1,000 ‡Cosden Oil	10¼	10	10	1,000 ‡Omar O. & G.	22	22	22
2,100 Cumb. P. & R.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1,000 Osage-H. Oil	9¼	8⅞	8⅞
1,000 ‡Elk B. Pet.	10⅜	10½	10½	1,500 ‡Pa.-Ky. Oil.	6	5¾	6
2,000 ‡Elk. O. & G., (a pros.)	⅜	⅜	⅜	1,150 ‡Pa.-O. O. & G.	12¼	12⅛	12¼
2,800 ‡Esmer. O. C.	1¼	1	1⅛	300 ‡Sap. O. & R.	10¾	10	10¼
200 ‡Federal Oil	4½	4½	4½	4,800 Seq. O. & R.	1⅛	1	1⅛
6,000 ‡Friar Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	1,100 ‡Tuxpam Star	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,500 ‡GlenrockOil	12¼	11¾	11¾	7,000 ‡Un. W. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
100 ‡Houston Oil	18	18	18	500 Vac. G. & O.	⅞	⅞	⅞
10,000 Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅜	¼	⅜	200 ‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	7¼	7¼	7¼
450 ‡Lost C. Oil	½	½	½	1,200 ‡Ves. St. Sp.	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,000 ‡Merritt Oil	34½	32¼	32½	3,200 ‡Wyo. O. & R.	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,000 Met. Petrol.	1⅛	1	1⅛	400 ‡Wyo. U. Oil, new	5¼	4⅞	5¼
8,000 ‡†Midw. Oil	127	120	120				

MINING STOCKS.

600 Alaska - Brit. Col. Metals	⅛	⅛	⅛	600 Mason Val.	6½	6⅜	6⅜
1,000 ††Alaska Std.	29	25	29	100 †McK.-Dar.	64	64	64
3,500 ††Ariz.-Cor., (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	700 ‡Milford Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,100 ††Atlanta	12½	12	12½	8,000 ††Moth. Lode	32	30	32
1,100 Big Ledge	1⅝	1½	1⅝	100 ††Nancy H'ks Montana	⅛	⅛	⅛
6,400 ‡Bos. Com.	63	63	64	6,000 ††Nat. Z. & L.	40	37	38
1,200 Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	9¾	9¾	9½	1,100 Nicklas Min.	1	⅛	⅛
1,700 Butte Det.	⅝	⅝	⅝	200 Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼
2,500 ††Caledonia.	70	69	69	2,500 ‡Portl'd Con.	32	31	32
13,470 ‡Calu. & Jer.	2¼	2	2⅛	4,000 ‡Rex Con.	17	16	16¼
1,700 Canada Cop.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	1,600 ‡RichmondM. M. & R.	59	56	59
3,000 ††Can. Cop. rights	3	3	3	3,700 ‡Roch. Mines	53	52	52
900 ‡Coco River.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	200 ‡SantaR. Dev.	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,500 Con. Ariz. Sm.	2⅛	1⅛	1⅛	4,000 Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	½	½	½
2,000 Con. Copper	25¼	24½	24¾	200 Sil. Kg. Con. of Utah	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
600 Con.-H'stead	⅞	⅞	⅞	400 Std. Sil.-Lead	⅜	⅜	⅜
8,000 ††Fortu. Con.	25	23	24	2,700 ‡Success	24	22	22
1,500 †Goldf'd Con.	52	50	52	300 Superior Cop., (a pros.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
725 Hecla Min.	9⅛	9	9⅛	2,000 ††Troy-Ariz.	19	19	19
1,500 ‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	400 Unit. East'n	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000 Josevig-Ken., (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞	6,500 ††U. S. Tung.	29	26	29
2,500 ‡Jumbo Ext.	28	26	26	3,000 ‡Utah Nat.	90	86	88
2,000 ‡Jumbo M. of N. M., (a pros.)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	8,230 ††UticaMines	29	27	29
500 Magma Cop.	46	44	44	500 †W. End Con.	70	70	70
475 ‡Magmatic.	25	23	24	4,500 †W. Caps Ext.	28	27	28
2,500 ‡Magnate	⅞	⅞	⅞	450 W. Caps Min.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000 ‡†Marsh Min.	15	14	15	1,800 ‡White Cross	¼	¼	¼
				6,500 ‡Wilbert Min.	31	30	30
				2,500 †Yerington	23	22	22

BONDS.

$25,000 ‡Beth. St. 5s				$20,000 ‡Rus. Govt.			
2-yr. notes	98¼	98¼	98½	new 5½s	70¼	69	69
5,000 ‡Can. Gov. 5s	96⅞	96¾	96¾	6,000 ‡Rus. Govt.			
75,000 ‡Can. Nor. 6s, w. i	99	99	99	6½s	80½	80½	80½
3,000 ‡Gen. Elec. 6s notes	102	101⅞	101⅞	*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.			

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	5	6	5	6
Am.-Br. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Nit. of C.	17	30	17	30
Am. Stores	..	..	35	..
Do 1st pf	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	¾	⅛	¾
Am. Writ. P.	3	3¾	3	3¾
Atlantic Steel.	140	160	140	160
Boyd Motors, (a prospect)	3¾	4	3¾	4
Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary	17¼	17½	17¼	17½
Br.-Am. Tob., Ord. B	18	18½	18	18½
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel.	95	98	95	98
Charcoal Iron	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Char. I. pf	6	6½	6	6½
Chalm. Mot.	7	10	7	10
Do pf	45	60	45	60
Cities Service	28	28⅜	28	28⅜
C. Ser., w. i., pf.	84⅜	85	84⅜	85
Con. Motors.	5	10	5	10
Cramp Ship.	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	78	82	78	82
Eastern Steel.	122	127	122	127
Electric Gun.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Everett-Hean.	23⅝	24¼	23⅝	24¼
Falls Motors.	7	9	7	9
Free. T. n.	43¼	46	43¼	46
Grant M. Car.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Hall Sig. pf.	12	20	12	20
Hav. Tob. pf.	4	5	4	5
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Holly Sugar.	58	60	58	60
Do pf	101	102	101	102
Intercon. Rub.	10¼	11⅜	10½	11½
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	30	15	30
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Int. T. Corp.	⅛	¾	⅛	¾
Do pf	1	1½	1	1½
Kath. Bze. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Key. T. & R. pf.	14	15	14	15
Kresge	97	102	97	102
Lake T. Boat	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf.	8	9	8	9
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80
Lima Loco.	55	58	55	58
Lukens Steel.	39	43	39	43
Do pf	101	103	101	103
Marc. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	3
Mitchell Mot.	40	50	40	50
Motor Prod.	38	40	38	40
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Transp.	16	19	16	19
N. Am. P. & P.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Ask.
N. Y. Ship's.	40	45	41	45
Peerless T. M.	13	16	13	16
Poole Engine.	75	90	75	90
Pyrene Mfg.	10½	11¾	10¾	11¾
Redden M. T.	13	14	13	14
Rep. T. rights	⅛	½	⅛	½
Scripps Booth	7	18	7	18
Smith (A. O.)	..	98	35	..
Do pf	91	92½	91	92½
Stand. Motors	9½	10½	9½	10½
St. Jo. Lead.	19	20	19	20
St. L., R. Mt. & Pacific	32½	34½	33	36
Steel Alloys.	8½	8¾	8¼	8¾
Todd S'yards.	80	83	80	83
Triangle Film.	1½	1⅞	1½	1⅞
Un. Zinc Sm.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
U. S. L. & H.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
U. S. Steams.	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
West I. Syn.	40	45	40	45
World Film.	⅜	¾	⅜	¾
Wright-M. pf	48	55	48	55
Zinc Concen.	1¾	2¾	1¾	2¾

OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil, N. E.	43	44	43	44
Am. Ventura.	12	16	12	16
Crosby Pet.	63	63	61	63
Hender. Farm.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Inter. Pet.	12⅜	13	12⅜	13
Keystone Con.	4	4¼	4	4¼
Knick. Wyo.	4	4½	4	4½
Do pf.	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾
Nat. Oil & R.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
N. O. & R. pf.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
N. Y. & T. Oil	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Pan-Am. Pet.	50	51	50	51
Pawhuska Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Penn Wyo.	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
People's Oil.	¾	1	¾	1
Pa. Gasoline.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Pierce Oil	12	13	12	13
Rice Oil	⅛	⅞	⅛	⅞
Sinclair Gulf.	24	26	24	26
Savoy Oil	9½	10	9½	10

MINING STOCKS.				
Acme Cop.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Aust. Amaz.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Bing. Min.	12	12½	12	12½
Booth	7	8	7	8
Butte-N. Y.	1	1¼	1	1¼
Cashboy	7	8	7	8
Con. Gold M.	43	45	43	45
Gila Copper.	16⅞	17	16⅞	17
Goldf. Merger	5	7	5	6
Jim Butler	88	91	88	90
La Rose. Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Mogul Min.	66	72	66	72
Natl. Leas.	21	24	21	24

ARMY JOURNAL SUSPENDS.

Lack of Money Halts Activities of Military Service Institution.

Brig. Gen. James M. Allison, U. S. A., Secretary of the Military Service Institution of the United States, who is also the editor of the Journal of the Institution, which for many years has been one of the best-known military publications, announced last night that the Journal would cease publication with the November-December issue. The Journal is published on Governors Island, and occupies a place in the American service similar to that held in the British service by the Journal of the Royal Military Institution.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood is the President of the Military Service Institution, and the Vice Presidents are Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and Brig. Gen. George T. Bartlett of the Regular Army.

"The cause of the mischance," said General Allison last night, "is simple. The Treasurer announces that he has no more money to pay the printers."

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
25 Interstate Electric pf	95	95	90	95

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	20
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	70	73
Am. Gas & Electric	113	117
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	45	48
Am. Light & Traction	280	285
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	106	108
Am. Power & Light	64	68
Am. Power & Light pf.	81	84
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68
Am. W. W. & Elec.	7	9
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	60	70
Am. W. W. & E. part.	20	23
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11½	12½
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	82½	86½
Carolina Power & Light	34	35
Carolina P. & L. pf.	94	96
Cities Service	266	269
Cities Service pf.	84	85
Cities Service new	28½	29
Colorado Power	25	28
Colorado Power pf.	98	102
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76	78
Conn. Power pf.	92	95
Consumers' P. pf.	91	94
Dayton Power & L. pf.	89	91
Duluth Edison	72	76
Eastern Texas Electric	55	59
Eastern Tex. Elec. pf.	80	85
Electric B. & S. pf.	99	100
Electric Properties	59	59
El Paso Electric	101	104
El Paso Electric pf.	92	95
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	46	51
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf	96½	98

Bonds.			
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97⅛	98¼	
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	72	74	
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	79	82	
Central P. & L. 1st 5s	95½	96	
Central Ill. Light 5s	95½	98	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	85	88	
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	96¾	100	
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s	94	98	
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	93	95	
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	96	100	
East Tex. El. col. 5s	88	92½	
El Paso El. col. 5s	94	97	
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '46	94	98	
Inter. Mt. Ry., L. & P. 6s	97½	100	
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	93	
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	
Middle West U. 6s	95	98	
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69	71	
Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90	
Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	89½	92½	
Nat. Secur. deb.	48	53	
Nat. Secur. Incomes	10	13	
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96	
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	83½	
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	97½	98	
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	93	93½	
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	85	88	
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102	
Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95	
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100	
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101	
Puget Sd. Trac. notes	97	99	
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96½	96⅞	
Standard Gas & Elec 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94	
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96	
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95	
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92	
U. S. R. R. & M. 6s, '25	111	115	
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	90	90	
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99	
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½	
Utah Sec. 6s	90	91	
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	95½	98	
Western Power 1st 5s	96	98	
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½	
West. P. P. 1st 5

SAYS 'JOKER' AIDED NEPONSIT REALTY CO.

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe Asserts Albany Bill Was Against City.

TELLS OF BIG PROFIT MADE

Newly Acquired Evidence to be Presented to Grand Jury Investigating Rockaway Deal.

Evidence of how the Neponsit Realty Company, in which ex-Senator Reynolds, now under indictment for perjury, was interested at one time, profited at the expense of the city by means of a "joker" inserted in a bill in the Legislature was one of the things Assistant District Attorney Kilroe said he and Assistant District Attorney Turner obtained yesterday from an examination of official records. This, he said, would be presented to the extraordinary Grand Jury investigating the Rockaway Park and Coney Island deals when it convened again on Tuesday.

Mr. Kilroe said he learned that in 1908 the Neponsit Company tried to obtain from the State sixty-five acres of submerged land adjoining 250 acres which it owned near Rockaway. Rem[illegible] Johnson, the President of the company, he said, offered the Land Commissioners $2,000 for the piece of land, alleging that experts he had hired had appraised the property at $31 an acre, which the State Controller's appraisers after an examination of the land had valued at $200 an acre.

As a reason for wanting the property Mr. Remsen, according to the Assistant District Attorney's information, said that the company expected to develop the neighborhood, and that much of the submerged land would haveto be filled in because sewerage collected there.

In applications for the purchase of land owned by the State Mr. Kilroe said it was required by law to publish a notice for six weeks in one of the papers. In this instance the paper selected, he asserted, was The Richmond Hill Record, a small publication in Queens.

Further investigation disclosed, according to Mr. Kilroe, that while the application was pending in the Legislature in Albany a bill was introduced by Assemblyman Sargent giving the municipality all the land under water in Jamaica Bay to be used for harbor purposes. After the bill had passed the Assembly, Mr. Kilroe asserted, it was recalled by its sponsor and an amendment was added providing that the law did not affect land for the purchase of which application had been made prior to the date of introduction. This bill the records show passed the Senate.

An examination yesterday of the Queens County records made by Assistant District Attorney Black disclosed that the Neponsit Realty Company paid $200 an acre for the sixty-five acres. Despite the fact that the application blanks stipulate that the City of New York might, if it should desire, purchase back such lands at the selling price plus not more than $350, the records show, Mr. Black asserts, that the State Land Commissioners omitted this clause and unanimously granted the Neponsit Company's application after a number of hearings.

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe declared that the company only filled in fifteen acres and sold the remaining forty-seven acres to the city for $5,032 an acre. These forty-seven acres were included in the Seaside Park purchase.

Clark Jordan, attorney for Frank Bailey, Vice-President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, who testified before another Grand Jury prior to the indictment of ex-Senator Reynolds, held a long conference yesterday with Assistant District Attorney Black. The nature of the conference could not be learned, Mr. Black refusing to discuss the visit of the attorney.

ACCUSED BANKER BACK.

W. A. Kennedy, Here from Spain, Faces $300,000 Larceny Charge.

William A. Kennedy, senior member of the defunct banking firm of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. of 35 Wall Street, arrived here yesterday in custody of Detective John Cunniff of the District Attorney's staff, who arrested him at Havana on an indictment charging grand laceny of $300,000. The money, it is alleged, was given to him by clients for transmission to Hungary and other European countries.

The banker refused to make any statement until he had had an opportunity to confer with his attorneys. In the presence of Assistant District Attorney Francis X. Mancuso he expressed a willingness to aid the State in straightening out the affairs of his company.

According to Mr. Mancuso, Kennedy involved several prominent Wall Street men in his preliminary statements, declaring that they were responsible for his business thoubles. He is said to have told the Assistant District Attorney that when he attempted to get several deals through he found himself blocked by these men.

750,000 BIBLES FOR WAR.

American Society Providing Books for Soldiers and Sailors.

The American Bible Society has issued since May three-quarters of a million Bibles and single books in various forms and editions for American soldiers and sailors, it was announced yesterday. Its presses running sixteen hours a day still cannot keep up with the demand. It has now agreed to furnish to the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. 1,000,000 eighteen-cent Testaments, and has just signed contracts with responsible firms to produce these books.

By this agreement the Bible Society becomes responsible for furnishing a million Testaments, the Y. M. C. A. for distributing them wisely. But the Bible Society has exhausted all its reserve funds, and must, therefore, now raise at once $180,000 by special gifts. To this amount must be added at least $50,000 to cover cost of the books already produced, and provisions must be made for future issues if the war continues.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Forecasts:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light variable winds.

Ga.—Thundershowers Fri. Sat. fair; light n. w. winds.

Ala.—Thundershowers Fri. Sat. fair; light n. w. winds.

Fla.—Thundershowers Fri. and probably Sat.; light variable winds.

Miss.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; light variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri.; warmer in w. Sat. fair.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. probably showers; gentle variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. showers and cooler; fresh s. e. winds, increasing Fri.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Fri.; showers in w. Sat. fair in w.; showers in e.; increasing s. e. winds.

Ill.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. probably showers; cooler in afternoon in n. and w.

Mo.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. probably showers; cooler in afternoon in n. and w.

Wis.—Increasing cloudiness Fri., probably followed by showers; warmer in e. and s. Sat. showers and cooler.

Minn.—Showers and cooler Fri. Sat. fair; cooler in e. and s.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness Fri., probably followed by showers in afternoon or night; warmer in s. and e. Sat. unsettled and cooler, probably showers in e.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and cooler Fri. Sat. fair, with rising temperature in n. and w.

S. Dak.—Unsettled and cooler Fri., probably showers. Sat. probably fair, cooler in e.

Neb.—Cloudy Fri., probably followed by showers at night; warmer in s. e. and cooler in W. Fri. Sat. probably fair; cooler in e. and s.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Fri., probably followed by showers Fri. night or Sat. Cooler Sat.

Ark. and Okla.—Fri. fair, warmer. Sat. fair.

S. Texas—Fri. fair, warmer in interior. Sat. fair.

W. Texas—Fri. fair, warmer. Sat. fair.

FILE NEW M., K. & T. ACTION.

Speyer & Co. Ask That an Additional Receiver Be Appointed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 30.—Application for an additional receiver for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad was filed in the Federal District Court here today by Speyer & Co. of New York. Circuit Judge Hook will hear arguments on the petition in New York on Sept. 7.

The additional receiver is asked on the allegation that Charles E. Schaff, now the sole receiver, is favorable to the reorganization plan of Hallgarten & Co. and Seligman & Co. of Now York. Speyer & Co. claim that this reorganization program makes too much of a curtailment in the fixed charges. The statement also is made in the petition that Mr. Schaff is inclined to take a too pessimistic view of the prospects of the road.

Speyer & Co. filed the petition as holders of $7,000,000 of two-year notes and a portion of the general mortgage bonds and of part of the first refunding fours. The fixed charges and sinking fund charges now aggregate $7,000,000 a year. It is stated that the reorganization plan of Hallgarten & Co. and Speyer & Co. cut the fixed charges to $5,800,000, while Speyer & Co. think they should be cut to $4,500,000.

Paris Papers Two Cents Tomorrow.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—An announcement issued by the Interministerial Press Commission says that by agreement with the Government the increase in the price of newspapers will be enforced strictly after Sept. 1. The newspapers affected are requested when publishing the commission's notice to add that the price of their papers has been raised from one to two cents.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Shelby.
Mathews<Mathews.
German Sav Bank<Sinauer (2.)
Lipps<Gallia Sk Mills.
O'Connell<Klaw.
Re J Scheuer & Co., Inc<Harowits.
Tirone<Gordon.
Belden<Gramont Holding Co.
Campbell<Hudson & Mann RR.
Jeyek<Firuki.
Scandon<Myers.
Dinsmore<Crookston.
Curran<NY Hippodrome Co.
Goldes<Rappaport.
Rosen<Koenigsberg.
Sturim<Geier.
Calrow<Fradus.
Re Trevor.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Cinquenant<Herman Brand Inc.
Kaiser<A L Gindome & Son, Inc.
Heisler<T H Reynolds Const Co.
Johansen<Klein.
Millman<Imperial Inv
Gutler<James Mc-Reery Realty Co.
Austen<Seeman.
Sherman<Brandegee Kincaid & Co.
Millman<Imperial Inv.
Zuroff<Skotnik.
Seman<Seman.
Sheehy<Hooton.
Forman<Doerr.
Kalstein<Juilliard.
Re Silberman.
Long<Bunke.
Barrone<Boyd.
White<Chelsea Fireproof Stor. Ware.
Dunn<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Re Moshera<Sternberg
Schutz<Post.
Goldstein<Scherr.
Resko<Ingraham Co.
Fischman<Fischman.

Kieran<Kieran.
F Norse<Guffanti.
Joeck<NY Insulated Wire Co.
Satler<Stern.
Hanley<Hanley.
Meisse<Kleinfeld (2.)
Boyd<Ex Lax Mfg Co.
12th Ward Bk<Kleinfeld.
Kasablanca<McCarthy (2.)
Re Davis.
Myer Strasberger & Co<Hangley.
Holmes<Megargel (2.)
Davidson<Bakalar.
Manhbach<Lichtenstein.
Robert<Robert.
Re Cundari.
Am Machinery Exchg<Moot.
Hoyt<Hoyt.
Cluff<Cluff.
Turnbull<Generich.
Beerit<Beerit (2.)
Blanchard<Blanchard.
A H Flint & Co<Columbia Trust Co.
Leahy<Epoch Producing Co.
Siegel<Siegel.
Mesa<Jackmus.
Bernstein<Reed Rty.
Steinmetz<Reinach.
Caldwell<Conklin.
Millicone<Millicone.
Guarty Trust<2d Av RR Co.
Helmsh<Helmsh.
Re Watkins<Watkins.
Higgins<Higgins.
Kreymborg<Kreymborg.
Buell<Brennan.
Kirshbaum<Leon (2.)
Monnet<Monnet.
Schnell<Schnell.
Pomerantz<Schlesinger.
Stone<Town & County Estates, Inc.

PART II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M. Excise cases.
Re Dexter, (19 Prince St.)
Re Same, (74 Baxter St.)
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Extraordinary Term)—Sawyer, J.—Adjourned to Sept. 11.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 11:30 A. M.
Estates of:
Annie E Foster,
Mary A Byrne.
Wills for probate:
Menzia Laforte,
Helen M Ross,
Charles Freytag.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Greenberg<Schnaufer,
Calden & Sugerman<Zinner.
Sacks<Colonial Const.
Conner<Mcdonald.
Ewald<Kehrer.
Palmer<Vanderhoef.
Di Rosa<Efrus.
Durkee & Co<Meyr.
Tonansky<Purits.
Engel, Reiskin & Segal<Brownstein.
Feldman<Braver.
Salmon<Hebron.
Ruffer<Dowie Co.
Rosenblum<Kohn.
Dennison Mfg Co<Zagney.
Hangley<Strasburger.
NY Tel Co<Cohen.
Hurley<Pass.
Potter<McGeary.
Eugenis<Velkcos.
Kramer<King Davidson.
Adler<Faber.
PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Re Schindler (Strand Mfg Co)—Louis Jacobson. Re Clarke (Lyman & Clarke Co)—Samuel W Levine. Re McCormick & Martins, Inc—Rich J D Keating. Walter<Pearsall—Wm W Hoppin. Lather, Jr<Hamlin, Jr—Jos H Adams.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—August Ruff<Hannah Autenreith—David J McNiece. Marie Teuscher<Thomas J O'Brien—Stuart M Kohn.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, Aug. 31.
Anderson<Rabiner.
Re Heller.
Commercial Trust<Killian.
Wetzel<Wetzel.
Geller<Geller.
Kohn<Kohn.
Suther<Burns.
Wasserman<Int R. T. Dressel<Hanser.
Freedman<H. J. & S., Inc. (2.)
Enell<Stahl.
Schnaufer<Sole Rty & Const Co.
Berman<Bantes.
Sisson, as Comm<Halifeld.
Weingarten<Weingarten.
Einer<Freeman Street Co., Inc.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.
DeLarme<Maloney.
VanScoy<N Y & L I Traction Co.
Casselberry<Sterckx.
Campbell<Taylor.
Re Stillwell Av.
Sondheim<Parsons.
Re Paerdegat Basin (Belfer.)
Eqle Sav & L<Trimingham.
Zemlicka<Zemlicka.
Elfenbein<Melnick.
Lankran<Hanabel Constr Co.
Re 3d Av (Hamilton Trust Co.)
Re same (Herman.)
Re same (Harrison.)
Umbach<Umbach.
Wieroski<Fetherston.
Monahan<Monahan.
Baer<Hirsch.
Foulke<Foulke.
Bertini<Bertini.
McAllister<McAllister.
Asher<Barker (2.)
Springfield Nat Bank<Breitung.
Zoberg<Zoberg.
Harben Co<Jackson.
Re Hickey (Board of Elections.)
Healy<City of New Rochelle (3.)
Re Gelman (Un Bk.)
Grady<Hamill.
Cafiero<Cafiero.
Re Gerstenschlager.
Wallin<Moorehead (2.)
Re Stengle (C Clerk.)
FORECLOSURE CALENDAR—Merry Realty Corporation vs. Adele S. Dodd, 6
PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

RECORDED LEASES.

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of 188th St, 91.8x87.11x irregular, all; John M. Ireland to Ezri A. Metzger, 3 Broad St, Yonkers, and another, 5 years from Aug. 15, 1917; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.....$4,200
149TH ST, 382 East, show window space; John Counes & Sons, Inc., to Costas Sakelos, 921 St. Nicholas Av, from Oct. 1, 1916, to April 30, 1922; attorney, G. S. Wittson, 60 Wall St.....$1,800

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

An important west Harlem trade, involving properties aggregating $185,000, that has been pending since last week, was closed yesterday by the estate of Theophile Kick, which sold to the Sexton Realty Company the Westdale, a six-story modern elevator apartment house, at 602 and 604 West 139th Street.

The structure occupies a plot, 75 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Broadway, and is fully rented. In part payment the buyers gave the five-story flat, 8 West 115th Street, on a plot 25 by 100. The Sexton Realty Company acquired this property last month. Butler & Baldwin, in conjunction with Sharp & Co., negotiated the trade.

$9,000 in Mechanics' Liens Filed Against Lustgarten & Co.

Eight mechanics' liens, aggregating $9,000, were filed yesterday against Lustgarten & Co., Inc., on the property 119-125 West Twelfth Street. Among the largest claims are Reis & O'Donovan, $3,960; C. T. Willard Company, $1,450; Alonzo B. See, $1,470, and Samuel Epstein, Inc., $560. William Lustgarten, President of the Tax Lien Company of New York, who disappeared last week, has been doing considerable building and alteration work in the Greenwich Village and Chelsea sections during the last year. The lien company was placed in the hands of receivers last Saturday, and its affairs are reported to be badly tangled.

Two West Harlem Deals.

Marie Kahrs purchased for investment from the Mutual Development Company, 6 and 8 West 118th Street, two five-story tenements on a plot 50.6 by 100.11, located 125 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

Florence M. Coffin purchased the three-story private dwelling 804 St. Nicholas Avenue from Kate Hocher.

Bronx Sales.

J. Clarence Davies resold to an investor for Bertha Kleinberg a plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Paulding Avenue, 100 feet north of Macy Avenue. The seller purchased the plot at the auction sale of the Lorillard Spencer estate on June 2.

Hattie Lissberger sold to the Phillou Realty Company 594 to 598 Prospect Avenue, two five-story apartment houses, on a plot 81.10 by 100 by irregular.

A $50,000 Long Island Trade.

H. R. Williams & Son sold the two brick buildings at 3,313 and 3,315 Jamaica Avenue, occupied as stores and dwellings, for William H. Wade to an investor, who gave in part payment sixty lots located at Queens, north of the Hempstead Turnpike. The properties involved have been held at $50,000.

Brooklyn.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger sold for the Ovington Builders the one-family house 343 Eighty-second Street to a client for occupancy.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Sage Foundation Homes Company sold to G. F. Barnard of Brooklyn a plot 50 by 92 and dwelling on the north side of Greenway North, 115 feet west of Puritan Avenue, Forest Hills. The price is reported to be $20,000.

G. L. Weeks sold to N. O. Hickman of Bayside a plot 201 by 235 on the northeast corner of Vista and Bowne Avenues, Bayside. The plot has been taken for development.

The H. M. P. Co., Inc., of Brooklyn purchased from F. C. Royes a plot 100 by 100 on the west side of Maple Avenue, south of Millwood Avenue, Glendale, and prepared plans for the erection of dwellings.

Westchester County.

E. C. Griffin and P. H. Collins sold for Frank Cuce of Mamaroneck to Minnie Banks Dencker of Bayside, Long Island, a new stucco cottage and garage on Sound View Drive, Larchmont Park.

New Jersey.

James T. Barry sold to Mary Hebron property known as the Louis Harris farm, consisting of eighteen and three-quarter acres of land, substantial dwelling and outbuildings, located on the New Market-Stelton Road, Dunellen, Piscataway Township, New Jersey.

J. I. Kislak sold six parcels at prices aggregating $45,000, and including four lots, northeast corner of Anderson and Dell Places, North Bergen; 204-210 Eighteenth Street, 293 Griffith Street, and 241-243 South Street, Jersey City; 782 Van Wagenen Place, North Bergen, N. J., and 140 Garden Street, Hoboken.

William A. Hopping sold for Samuel G. Allen his estate on Sycamore Avenue, at Shrewsbury, N. J., consisting of about fourteen acres, cottage and outbuildings to Albert Motley of London, England.

Recent Buyers.

Ely Burneys is the buyer of 562 and 566 West 190th Street, and the Queen Mab Company is the buyer of 561 and 563 West 189th Street, apartment houses erected by the A. & K. Construction Company and sold through Nehring Brothers.

Louis Pfriender is the buyer of the lot 17.7 by 100 on the south side of 138th Street, 282.2 feet east of the Southern Boulevard.

Commercial Leases.

A. H. Mathews leased the four-story and basement buildings 330-342 West Thirteenth Street, through to 1-13 Gansevoort Street, area about 50,000 square feet, for Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, agents, to the Atlanta Warehouse Company, Inc., for six years; also the seven-story and basement building 62 Thompson Street for Dr. M. O'Donovan to the General Warehouse Company, Inc., for five years.

Louis Jacobs leased the store at 1,204 Lexington Avenue for Walter G. Butler to J. Simmonds.

Realty Notes.

The only sale in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday was that of 346 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, at the stand of Samuel Marx. It went to the plaintiff for $12,000.

Alexander Rosner of Joseph P. Day's office has been appointed as appraiser in the bankruptcy proceeding against the Randall Motors Corporation by Judge Julius M. Mayer.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 499-501, e s, 182.11 ft s of Spring St, 44.7x75, Aug. 29; Henry Youngs to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond..$8,500
JANSEN AV, e s, 200 ft w of Wicker Place, 75x100 to n s of Van Corlear Place x79.10x121.4; also Lot 58, Map 969, of William A. Giles, Kingsbridge, Bronx, July 2; Altamont Realty Co. to William F. Shupe, 65 Hawthorne Av, East Orange, N. J., 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 804, e s, 67.5 ft s of 151st St, 71.5x7.2x99.10x22.3, Aug. 24; Florence M. Coffin to F. Kingsbury Curtis, Tuxedo, N. Y., trustee of will of Hugh Allen, due Sept. 1, 1919; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$6,500
86TH ST, 542 East, s s, 148 ft w of East End Av, 25x102.2, July 30; Auguste Auerbach to Marguerite E. Schaefer, 526 East 86th St, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Herwig, 63 Nassau St.....$500
105TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, Aug. 29; Morris A. Goodman to Annie Westheim, 1,054 Park Place, Brooklyn, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000
144TH ST, s s, 360 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, Aug. 29; James McLaughlin to John Ross, 348 East 51st St, due Sept. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,000

Bronx.

LOTS 178 and 179, map of S. S. Sturges; Eva E. Bolton to Ella P. Bolton, 1,777 West Farms Road, Aug. 28, 3 years; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$2,000
LOT 34, map of Dally estate; C. M. Construction Co. to Standard Plumbing Supply Co., 814 St. Ann's Av, Aug. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$500
THERIOT AV, e s, 397.9 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x100; Georgia M. McCarthy and another to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, April 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$800
VYSE AV, e s, 230 ft n of 174th St, 75x100; Valhalla Corporation to Adele S. Dodd, 6 East 82d St, Aug. 27, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$3,600
VYSE AV, w s, 80 ft n of 174th St, 100x100; William Janota to same, Aug. 29, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; same attorney.....$5,280

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

3D ST, 82 East; Annie L Kneer against Max Goldwasser et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Mielling & Kayser.
6TH AV, 507; United States Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, against Samuel A. Teets et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.
144TH ST, n s, 198 ft e of Convent Av, 19x99.11; Germania Life Insurance Co. against Dominick S Cofone et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, w s, at intersection of division line of land of George B. Peck, 218.4x248.1; also Exterior St, e s, at w boundary line of Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Branch of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 183.9x84.4; also 230th St, s w corner of Bailey Av, 196.4x135.9; also 230th St, s e corner of Broadway, 212.3x263.6; also land under water, w of w s of Exterior st, included in grant, part of which is included in description known as People of State of New York to Augustus Van Cortlandt and another; also 230th St, n w corner of Bailey Av, 257.7x676.6; also 230th St, n s, at intersection of land of New York & Putnam R. R., 63.2x78.4; also 230th St, n e corner of Broadway, 190.8x390.4; also 230th St, n e corner of Kingsbridge Av, 43.3x327.3; also 230th St, s s, 65.9 ft e of Kingsbridge Av, 128.7x401.9; Elizabeth J. Bennett against Raynor Godwin et al., as administrators, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. French.
CAMBRELLENG AV, e s, 125 ft n of Bayard St, 75x151.1; Benjamin Cohen against Harry A. Munroe et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. D. Levin.
PLEASANT AV, e s, 100 ft s of 2d St, 68x100; Harlem Savings Bank against Theresa Busel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. S. Clinch.
WYATT ST, n s, 100 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 25x100; Daniel Caragher et al. against Joseph Diamond et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Horan.
183D ST, s w corner of Morris Av, 107.3x106.7; Catello Cavaliere against 183d Street and Morris Avenue Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Miller.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park
ON THE NEW
Sea Beach Subway, Brooklyn,
has 3 stations on the property.
Beginning September 4th,
The Public Service Commission announces that trains will operate from the Beaches through this property to Broadway and 14th Street, New York, with stations on Broadway at Canal, Prince and 8th Streets.
We are offering beautiful one-family semi-detached brick houses at bargain prices, from $4,500 to $8,500; $500 cash; balance as you pay rent.
Send for detailed information. It will pay you.
ALCO BUILDING COMPANY,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property office, 22d av. station of the Sea Beach Subway.

$6,400 6-ROOM BUNGALOW PLOT 30 x 100
Exquisitely finished with latest features. Parquet floors throughout, ideal enclosed sleeping porch. Convenient to Kings Highway express station, Brighton Line. Reasonable terms to people of responsibility and refinement. R. S. FISHER, 1668 E. 16th St., at Kings Highway.

MANHATTAN BEACH ESTATES.
Five lots, best location, Oriental Boulevard, facing the ocean; anxious to dispose of same, terms convenient to purchaser. Address Miller, Box 200, Lawrence, L. I.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Home for October First
Recently completed dwelling, eight rooms and tile bath, Class A fixtures, plumbing and decorating; hardwood floors. Exclusive residential section of Queens Borough, five minutes' walk to station, 25 minutes from Penn Depot. Price $7750, including garage. Cash, $750, and balance in payments of $75.00 per month. This is a quick sale, bargain, worth investigating. W. V. Champlin, 888 Riverside Drive, New York City. Tel. Audubon 8100.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRONXVILLE
Attractive Stone Residence
BUILT BY OWNER FOR OCCUPANCY.
Ill health put it in market for first time, 4 master bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths, 3-4-acre ground; stone garage. Price $23,000. Might rent. Possession any time.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc.
18 East 41st Street, N. Y. C.

PELHAM New white clapboard Colonial on Clifford Av., Pelham; large rooms; tapestry brick fireplace and chimney; large trees; high ground; all improvements; would cost much more to build today. F. L. EGGER, Owner, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2320.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale—Great Bargain—Must Sell
Beautiful one-family new brick house, all improvements; streets, sewers, sidewalks, water, gas and electric light; no assessments; seven rooms and bath, steam heat; in highly restricted section; cost $7,500, will sell for $5,950; 18 minutes from New York or Brooklyn—2 blocks north of big station, Jamaica. Apply any day at 61 Middletown Street, Jamaica, Long Island.

VERY ATTRACTIVE HOME
Built to order; owner moved to California; a sacrifice for a fine semi-bungalow, 7 rooms and bath, all up-to-date improvements; fully decoated; restricted; 30 minutes out, near express station; a wonderful bargain for $5,900. M. B., 200 Broadway, N. Y. Room 506.

Waterfront Farm Bargain.
Fine 145-acre farm, 1,200 feet frontage, Long Island Sound, beach, bluff, views; mostly cultivated; orchard, double highway frontage; $175 acre; terms. Bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

Bargain, Modern Colonial Home,
10 Rooms, tiled bath; large garage; corner lot 125x200. Trees, fruits and shrubs. South Shore; one thousand commuters. Price $10,000. Terms to suit. Photo.
R. C. GILLIES, 101 Park Av., N. Y.

OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND
25 minutes to New York; house 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; can be bought very reasonable; write at once. S. A., 84 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DRAFTED!
OWNER MUST SELL AT ONCE.
Here is someone's opportunity to get at a tremendous sacrifice this attractive home in Maywood, N. J. House has 8 rooms and bath, large living room with foyer hall, ideal kitchen and pantry, extra large porch. All light, airy bedrooms, attractively laid out. Splendid gas and electric fixtures. Steam heating plant. Corner plot 75x100, located in the most select part of town and on the most noted automobile road in New Jersey. Near schools, churches and stores. All city improvements. Good commutation service. Will sacrifice for $8,000. Small amount down, balance like rent. Write or see my agent, H. O. WENTWORTH, Rochelle Park, N. J.

FOR REAL ESTATE,
Sale, rent or exchange, in the Oranges, Maplewood, Summit, Madison, Morristown and Bernardsville, consult
EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.
96 B'WAY, N. Y., and ORANGE, N. J.
Since 1868.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Just a Minute!
from the station, this commuter's farm in Rockland County has a pleasing home with every improvement, 16 acres, lots of fruit, shade, a brook, pond, barn, poultry house; perfect condition; $10,000. Photos.
Howard Goldsmith, 110 W. 34th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

House At Far Rockaway To Lease
Three-story house and basement with laundry, butler's pantry, sun parlor, sleeping porch, 3 baths. All improvements; 110x235. Exceptionally reasonable rental. Must be seen to be appreciated. If interested phone Gramercy 2054 or Cortlandt 3945.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED
Near Broad St. and Exchange Pl.
TO LEASE, 15,000 sq. feet in Loft, Store and Basement.
D. B. R. CHAPMAN,
25 Broad St.
Tel. 3944 Broad.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE

"FOWLER COURT"
400 Riverside Dr. Cor. 112th
Located at the most picturesque point on the Drive,
Convenient to 110th Street subway station, Broadway surface cars and bus lines. Modern building. All improvements.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,400 to $1,800

"THE DEL MONTE"
102 West 75th St.
Elevator apartment building, located on an exclusive private house block. Convenient to subway express station, "L" station and all car lines. All rooms are exceptionally large.
7 & 8 Large Rooms & Bath, $1,000 to $1,500.

"THE CURLEW"
78th St. S. W. Cor. Broadway
Housekeeping Suites; unusually desirable location.
3 & 4 Rooms & Bath, $600-$780.

"THE RALEIGH"
7 West 92d St.
Located on private house block, convenient to "L," subway and surface cars; elevator; all improvements.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $720 Per Annum.

"THE EVELYN"
101 West 78th St.
Fireproof, elevator apartment, containing all outside rooms, embodying every modern convenience. Every room large. Restaurant on premises. Maid service included in rent.
Suites of 2 & 3 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $900 Per Annum.

"PARK COURT"
403 West 115th St.,
Adjacent to Morningside Drive West. High class elevator Apartment House; all improvements; convenient to Columbia University.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $900 Per Annum.

"THE KENMARE"
327 Central Park West,
CORNER 93D STREET.
A delightful location enjoying an unobstructed view, overlooking Central Park; convenient to "L" station at 93d St., and 91st St. subway station.
8 Large, Light Rooms & Bath, $1,200 to $1,500.
(Corner Apt., all rooms facing street.)

"814-816 West End Av."
Between 99th and 100th Sts.
Located on a restricted park thoroughfare in one of the best residential sections of the city, easily accessible to subway, elevated, bus, and all surface lines.
8 large, light rooms & 2 baths, $1,400 to $1,500.

"THE MONT CENIS"
54 Morningside Drive W.
Corner 116th St.
Convenient to subway station at 116th St. and Broadway; also Broadway and Amsterdam Av. surface cars.
Located on a quiet residential thoroughfare, overlooking Morningside Park; elevator, mail chute, and all improvements.
6 & 7 Rooms & Baths, $1,020 to $1,200 Per Annum.

"THE PORTLAND"
612 West 115th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. A modern eight-story fireproof structure containing every improvement; one block from Broadway and 116th St. subway station.
6 Rooms & Bath, $840 to $900

"ST. REGIS COURT"
N. W. Cor. B'way & 152d St.
Modern elevator apartment building containing all improvements, southern exposure.
5 & 7 Rooms & Baths, $600 to $960.

Apartment List Sent on Request
SHARP & COMPANY
Southwest Corner Broadway & 99th St.
Phone Riverside—4546-4547-4574-4575-4591.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
Garden Apartments
JUST COMPLETED
are only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via the new, comfortable Queensboro Subway.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64 7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $73
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.
TAKE THE SUBWAY
Direct to 25th St., Jackson Heights. to Grand Central Station, 42d Street. Free Transfers to Queensboro Subway, Time 20 Min., via Corona Line.
Illustrated Descriptive Booklet with Floor Plans, &c., upon request.
THE **QUEENSBORO CORPORATION**
Renting Office, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station. Tel. Newtown 708.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

6 Lofts With Power, Each 60x90
Complying with factory laws. Would divide.
Sprinkled, Lowest Fire Ins. Rate
Light 4 sides; elevator; steam heat.
Owner, 270 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$2,500—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

140 W. 58th St.
Nearing Completion.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 ROOMS,
$1,450 to $2,100.
One physician's office, 4 rooms, including tiled operating room and laboratory.
One Two-Room Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired.
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505—5th Av. Murray Hill 6960.

NEW BUILDINGS
14 apartment houses in this superb location, overlooking Hudson
ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Office, 900

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

DOMINICK ST, 31, n s, 140.11 ft w of Varick St, 19x75; Thomas B. Driscoll to John H. Judge, 27 West 94th St, Aug. 24; address 26 Broadway.....$1
8ST. NICHOLAS AV, 804, e s, 67.6 ft s of 151st St, 71.5x7.2x69.10x22.3; Katie Hoehn to Florence M. Coffin, 22 Halsey St, Brooklyn, all liens, Aug. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$103
67TH ST, 307 East, n s, 125 ft e of Av D, 24.11x90.10, foreclosure, Aug. 23; Alexander A. Tansky, referee, to Herman Biederman, 311 East 3d St, mtg $12,000, Aug. 28; attorney, Nathan Friedman, 309 Broadway.....$1,500
77TH ST, 268 East, s s, 206.7 ft w of Av. D, 22.8x90.10; Isidor Weis to Minnie Blau, 294 East 4th St., mtg $12,000, Aug. 30; attorney, Sol Ullman, 135 Broadway.....$1
87TH AV, w s, 40.1 ft n of 164th St, 25x100, Jacob Hertzberg to Leonard Weill, 155 West 103d St, mtg $15,875, Aug. 29; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.....$1
97TH AV, 728, e s, 502 ft n of 49th St, 20.6x100, foreclosure July 25; William Henkel, Jr., referee, to Catharina E. Neher, 341 West 51st St, mtg $20,000, Aug. 28; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway.....$1
83D ST, 308 East, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, foreclosure June 19, 1917; Edward Kaufmann, referee, to Caroline Finger, 806 2d Av, mtg $13,000, June 29; attorney, Henry P. Botty, 302 Broadway.....$3,000
96TH ST, 153 ft w of Columbus Av, 31.3x100.11; George Neher, Jr., to John W. Neher, 355 9th Av, mtg $30,600, all liens, Aug. 21; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway.....$1
108TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av., 25x100.11; Selma Schwartz to Morris A. Goodman, 5,702 14th Av., Brooklyn, all liens, Aug. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
112TH ST, 324 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Antonio Granatelli to Marie Kahrs, 1,493 Edgewater Road, Bronx, all liens, Aug. 29.....$1
118TH ST, 6 and 8 West, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 50.6x100.11; The Island Mutual Development Co. to Marie Kahrs, 1,493 Edgewater Road, Bronx, mtg $44,000, all liens, Aug. 29.....$1
120TH ST, 213 East; William Lustgarten & Co. to Realty Redemption Co. of N. Y., 28 William St., quitclaim, May 9, 1916..$1
136TH ST, 229 West, n s, 819 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Simon Engel to Martin B. Hofman, 161 West 36th St, quitclaim and correction deed, all liens, Aug. 27; attorney, Morris P. Ferris, 398 Canal St....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Catherine H. Baum to same, mtg $8,000, all liens, July 16; attorney, same.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Martin B. Hofman to Helen F. Duncan, 2,341 East 6th St, Duluth, Minn., all liens, Aug. 30; attorney, same..$1

Bronx.

BARNES AV, 1,819, 25x100; Abram Ginsburg to Rose Ginsburg, his wife, 1,819 Barnes Av, mtg $2,800, Aug. 29; attorney, M. Lerbowitz, 30 Delancey St.....$1
COLLEGE AV, e s, 120 ft s of 168th St, 50x100; L. A. Building Co., Inc., to Ulster Court Corp., 30 Church St, mtg $34,650, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
HOE AV, 1,568-1,570, e s, 50x100; Taku Realty Corp. to Mae Livellara, 717 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $5,000, July 18; attorney, Mae Livellara, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1
LOTS 42 to 45, map of Thompson-Rose estate; Alex Thompson et al to Emma L. Thompson, 827 East 233d St, Jan. 26; attorney, L. E. French, 41 Park Row.....Gift
LOTS 18 to 15 and 396, map of Bradish Johnson estate; Benjamin F. Hangley to Bridget M. Hangley, 95 Columbia Av, Jersey City, N. J., mtg $1,575, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 23 and 24, map of Dash estate; Patrick J. Hangley to Bridget M. Hangley, 95 Columbia Av, Jersey City, N. J., mtg $4,585, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 15 to 18, map of S. S. Sturges; Adele S. Dodd to William Janota, 3,207 Hull Av, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 87 to 90, map of S. S. Sturges; Adele S. Dodd to Valhalla Corp., 509 Willis Av, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 66 to 68, same map; same to Peter Sinnott, 907 East 165th St, Aug. 29; same attorney.....$100
LOT 80, map Olinville, 25x100; Maria La Bagnata to Abraham Mann, 1,001 East 167th St, Aug. 15; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 30 Church St.....$1
PLIMPTON AV, w s, 250 ft n of 170th St, 50x100; Emvil Holding Co., Inc., to Philip Pollak, 22 Loudoun St, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $39,700, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
PROSPECT AV, 594-598, e s, runs e 100x n 48.1x n 17.6x e 12.7x n 12.1x w 100x s 81.10; Hattie Lissberger to Phillies Realty Co., Inc., 299 Broadway, mtg $68,500, Aug. 28; attorney, M. Monfried, 299 B'way.$100
TINTON AV, 1,000, e s, 18.9x100; Frank A. Barry to Irene M. Roche, 461 West 159th St, Aug. 27; attorney, Irene M. Roche, 461 West 159th St.....$1
WILLIS AV, 136, s e corner of 134th St, 25x40; Joseph R. Truesdale, referee, to Julian P. Fairchild, 256 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, et al., receivers, Aug. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000
WILLIS AV, 130 to 134, 75x40; same to same, Aug. 29; same attorney.....$20,000
10TH ST, s s, 47.3 ft e of Creston Av, 50x80.7; Francis Frey to Aaron D. Lubell and another, 850 East 161st St, mtg $10,000, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

12TH ST, n s, 185.2 ft w of 6th Av, 75x100.3; Murray & Hill Co. against Lustgarten Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$405
12TH ST, 119 to 125 West; C. T. Willard Co., Inc., against Lustgarten Co., Inc., owner; Frank Willetts, contractor....$1,450
12TH ST, 119 to 125 West; Fiore Amanna against Lustgarten Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$668
12TH ST, 119 to 123 West, Alonzo B. See against Lustgarten Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$1,470
SAME PROPERTY; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Lustgarten Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$1,470
16TH ST, 115 to 137 West; Alonzo B. See against 115-137 West 16th St Co., Inc., owner; Lustgarten Co., Inc., contractor, $8,150
SAME PROPERTY; Fiore Amanna against same.....$565
16TH ST, 115 to 137 West; Fiore Amanna against 115-137 West 16th St Co., Inc., owner; Lustgarten Co., Inc., contractor.....$1,394
16TH ST, 115 to 137 West; Anton Larsen & Son, Inc., against 115-137 West 16th St Co., Inc., owner; Lustgarten Co., Inc., contractor.....$593

Bronx.

BRONXWOOD AV, e s, whole block front between 228th and 229th Sts, 228x125; Port Morris Roofing Co. against Liberty Lace and Netting Works, owners; Ray Daisley & Co., Inc., contractors.....$180
FORDHAM ROAD, n w corner of Hoffman St, 50x83; Ann Bldg. Corp. against De Candido Const. Co., owner; Michael De Candido, contractor.....$251

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

ROWERY, 52; William A. Thomas Co., Inc., against Atlantic Garden Realty Co. et al; Aug. 24, 1917.....$387

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 down and $7 a month will buy beautiful two-acre farm; fruit and shade trees; near lake. B., owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm 200 acres, well equipped; 70 acres in crops; price $20,000. R. Boenig, West Flinsburg, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5064 Rector.

49TH ST., 128 WEST, (between Broadway and Sixth Av.)—Four-story building, suitable any business. Will alter to suit. Arthur M. Bullerdick, 280 Madison Av.

Opportunity to obtain desk room, (desk furnished,) in nicely furnished office, 18 East 41st St.; please state character business. Opportunity, Box 200 Times.

125th, (2,036 5th Av.)—Pleasant offices, desk room; furnished, unfurnished; with, without complete service; convenient location; very reasonable. Levitt.

Suite of offices to sublet; three rooms, with outer office; suitable for any purpose; well-kept, fireproof building. Call at 45 John St., Room 408.

Largest advertisers, publishers, architects, engineers, located here; magnificent large and small light offices; $15 up. 110 West 40th St.

LOFTS, ALL LIGHT.
2,500 Square Feet.
Modern building; reasonable rent. 106 E. 19th.

Use of desk, well-furnished office, $8 every convenience; also furnished private office, $30.50. 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

Desirable office and showroom. Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 West 34th St., Room 617.

Madison Av., 926, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, ground floor, suitable for storing motor trucks, 50x100. Fitzgerald, 1,777 Broadway. Phone 8437 Columbus.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Booster, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.
SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.....$9,000
EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE.....9,500
NINE-ROOM HOUSE, (2 BATHS)...11,500
BUILDER, PHONE 39 RICHMOND HILL.
PHONE 6028 MURRAY HILL.

22 Hunters Point Av., Long Island City.—Two buildings, 1,200; 3,500 square feet; Subway, Pennsylvania, bridge. Phone Hunters Point 2746.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AT LARCHMONT.—Worth $8,000; if bought this week will take $6,750; with about ¾ acre ground; fenced view. H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 2326.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.

Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box 283 Times Downtown.

IF YOU want to buy an old house, with a large plot of land, for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine farm land; some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,850 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, 277 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—Astoria, bought on foreclosure, 6-family new brick apartments, each 4 rooms; tiled baths; all improvements; near conveniences; $7,700, $1,000 cash, yearly rent $1,128; always rented; worth $11,000. Raven, 65 Remsen St., Astoria.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; rear trolley, school, stores, &c.; write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, 282 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.

Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Must dispose of my two lots at a great sacrifice; at the Floral Park, near trolley and railroad station; no reasonable offer refused; terms to suit; will build. Address F. P., Box 84 Times.

HOLLIS.—New one-family, 8 rooms, bath, 2 toilets; garage; decorated to suit; near station and trolley; 25 minutes to city; high-class restricted property. WINGERATH, Jerome Av., Hollis, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

GREAT BARGAIN—$6,000; EASY TERMS to suit. I own and must sell artistic suburban home on high ground, overlooking lakes; good boating, fishing; grounds 100 by 170 feet; superb views; fine neighborhood; cultured, congenial people; 7 large rooms; library hall; tiled baths; beamed ceilings, paneled walls; electric lights; open fireplaces; floors parqueted; laundry in cellar; high class throughout; only 40 min. on Lackawanna R.R. Express service; near station; ideal recreations—golf, tennis, fine country club. Address OWNER, Box 490 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7-1-3c transportation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Malden Lane. John 5047.

ORADELL.—A beautiful suburb, 45 minutes from New York; 9-room house, all conveniences; garage, fruit, garden; lot, 72x300; best location, 4 minutes from station; rent, $50 monthly; price, $7,000; terms arranged. Apply F. H. WAITE, ORADELL, or J. A. WELLS, 44 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

SUBURBAN HOME SEEKERS will do well to investigate Ridgewood (N. J.) before finally locating. Particulars both offices. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

Allenhurst.—$10,500, worth $18,000; greatest bargain on Jersey Coast; 329 Corlies Av., cor. Main; 15 rooms, two baths; two-car garage, chauffeur's apt.; lot 100x150; or to let. Samuel Taylor, Jr., owner, 407 Euclid Av.

Upper Montclair.—Six-room house, fireplace, beamed ceiling, hardwood floors, tile bath, gas, electric lighting, steam heat, phone; plot nearly acre; fruit trees; $45 monthly. Owner, Z 249 Times Annex.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Beautiful new house of eight rooms, choice location, Plainfield; fine decorations, steam heat, sleeping porch, big living room; extra plumbing; two baths, &c.; $8,500. Leslie R. Stewart, 189 North Av., Plainfield.

Elegant Homes, Fanwood, Westfield, Plainfield, $5,000-$8,000-$8,500; all modern, new, choicest finish, plumbing, heat, decorations; terms if desired. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth bldg.

Owner wishes to let a 9-room house in good section of Montclair, N. J., at $40 a month; might sell on easy terms. S. S. Brown, 321 Greenwich St., N. Y. C. Telephone 1872 Worth.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, ten-room house, all improvements, $70 per month, or for sale. O. A. THOMPSON, 257 4th Av., New York Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

93D, 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 8 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Wanted—Furnished.

Furnished house at Neponsit or Belle Harbor wanted, for Winter months, by army officer. E 152 Times.

Wanted—Unfurnished.

Floor private house wanted, furnished, unfurnished; good neighborhood; moderate rent. F 483 Times Annex.

Six or seven room modern house, about $60, hour from Wall Street, near railroad. S 231 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

PARK AV, 1n 70s.—Corner apartment; 7 outside rooms, 2 baths, sixth floor. Telephone 9 to 5, Bryant 585.

Furnished—West Side.

87TH, West of 5th Av.—2 rooms and bath, charmingly furnished. Telephone Riverside 1943.

85TH, 341-347 W., (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

58TH, 200 WEST, Apt. 7-C.—Smartly furnished apartment, 5 rooms, tiled bath, shower, $200 per month.

69TH, 248-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; Summer rates; $45 up; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt. in premises. Open evenings.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Apartment, 1 large room, private bath; electricity; reference; private house.

80TH, 123 WEST, ("The Georgian.")—1, 2, 3 room apartments, beautifully furnished; electricity; continuous hot water; meal optional.

82D, 137 WEST.—3, 4, 7 rooms, handsomely furnished; piano, linen, silver.

97TH, (near Riverside Drive.)—6 rooms, $125; particulars, 745 West End Av., near 97th.

113TH ST., 513 WEST.—2-4-5-6 rooms, furnished with extraordinary care and taste; complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Phone Morningside 8240.

115TH, 423 WEST.—Beautifully appointed 2-room apartment, kitchen privileges, or sublet; complete attractive 7-room apartment; elevator. Reynolds.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartment; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. Bus stops at door.

Attractive apartments; large rooms; outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate. Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 85th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

Now is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Furnished Apartment Department, 162 West 72d St.

PERSONALLY inspected Furnished Apartments. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 W. 72d. Col. 5565.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 417.—Beautifully furnished, large, 8 outside rooms, corner, second floor apartment; rent $300 per month, including linen, china, silver. Phone 481 Morningside. Interview by appointment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Near 95th.—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms; grand piano, Oriental rugs, linen, silver; sublet. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125 (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Six attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; convenient; 6 months, year. Preston.

SOME wonderfully furnished seven, eight, and ten room apartments, $250-$500; concessions if taken now. Acme Leasing Co., 505 Fifth Av., (709 Murray Hill.)

UNUSUAL opportunities, furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

60TH ST., 45 EAST.—Third floor in private residence, hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light, &c.; large rooms.

80TH ST., Corner, (925 Park Av.)—Triplex apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths, south and east exposures, rent $4,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

GRAMERCY PARK Section, 151 East 19th St.—Three rooms, bath, with shower, kitchenette, southern exposure; maid service Browne, 6041 Gramercy.

HOE AV, 1,057, THE BELNORD.—To lease, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 room apartments in high-grade fireproof elevator building, with all modern improvements; all-night service; rent from $400 to $960 per annum. Agent, on premises.

1,186 MADISON AVENUE.
6 and 7 large rooms and bath, electric light. Elevator Apartment, $1,100 to $1,200.
1,182 MADISON AVENUE.
7 and 8 rooms, bath, $65 to $75.
1,163-65 EAST 86TH STREET.
7 rooms and bath, $65 to $75.
57-59 EAST 58TH STREET.
6 and 7 rooms, $40 to $50.
PAPAR & CO., 1,186 Madison Av., Cor. 87th.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—2-3 rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

PARK AV., 925, (corner 80th St.)—Triplex apartment, 11 rooms, 4 baths, south and east exposures, rent $4,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

PARK AV., 823, (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rents, $4,600, $5,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

822 PARK AV., (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rents, $4,600, $5,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

STUDIO APARTMENT.
Large studio with three adjoining rooms and bath; north light; $1,500. 36 Union Square, northeast corner 16th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent premises daily & Sunday.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms, bath; gas, electricity; immediate possession; $50-$65.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
Five, six, seven rooms, two and three baths, $1,400 to $2,200.

87TH ST., 302 WEST.—Sublet, attractive five-room apartment, two baths; convenient location.

93D, 300 WEST, Cor. West End Av.—Large one and two rooms and bath; $37.50 to $75; maid service.

106TH, 65 WEST, (Central Park.)—6-7 room private, single flats; $34 up.

EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
$1,400 to $1,500 per annum.
Apply on premises.
806 West 99th St.

HIGH-CLASS
elevator apartments to lease, 4-8 rooms, rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41.—Apartment studios; 2 rooms and bath; electricity.

8 very large, cheerful rooms in a refined location, one apartment to a floor. Hall service, electric light; rent $75. 8 West 91st St., near Subway and "L." M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2,640 Broadway, cor. 100th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPECTABLE, permanent; young couple, writers, want one or two rooms, bath, kitchenette; walking distance Times Square; not over $40 month. S 127 Times.

We have clients now seeking high-class furnished apartments, 3 to 12 rooms, for Winter season and longer; if you wish to rent yours send us full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., Furnished Apartment Department.

Wanted—Business women (mother and daughter) want three-room kitchenette apartment, partly furnished, between Washington Square and 80th St.; references given and required. Z 261 Times Annex.

Wanted, by lady, east side, Oct. 1, suitable for music studio, small apartment or large room with bathroom connection. Z 251 Times Annex.

Apartments wanted, furnished; early demand. Mrs. Dingleman, Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted; all sizes. Exclusive Realty, 176 West 72d St. Col. 848.

COUPLE want furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, below 100th. Tel. Vanderbilt 1453.

Five to six rooms in modern apartment, about $200. Ray 69 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

21ST, 145 WEST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished large and small rooms, private baths; electricity; park privileges; all outside rooms; references.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $7 weekly up; including elegant meals, $12 weekly up; front room with bath, $12 weekly; women only.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished room; private bath; telephone; select.

31ST, 114 EAST.—All newly furnished; private bath; electricity; twin beds; apartments.

31ST, Corner Lexington.—Large room in select elevator apartment; gentleman, (Vreeland.) Lexingtonia.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath, $6; another, $4; electricity; telephone.

47TH, 21 EAST.—Large airy rooms, all modern conveniences, for bachelors.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors' suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

61ST, 186 EAST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, private baths; electricity; select surroundings; telephone.

66TH, 22 EAST.—In private house, several beautiful rooms, baths, separate; moderate.

EXCEPTIONALLY large, well furnished room; all conveniences; private house. Telephone 3800 Plaza.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (86th.)—Rooms, large, small, furnished, unfurnished; room with bath.

PARK AV., 70 (at 38th.)—Large room, bath; gentleman.

West Side.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.
Two connecting rooms; also small rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually attractive; with, without private bath; steam, electricity; references.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive rooms for gentlemen, with or without bath; electricity; references.

49TH, 45 WEST.—Beautiful floor, 3 rooms, 3 baths; comfortable, well kept; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

52D, 43 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; private bath; electricity.

53D, 69 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor suite; also handsome large and small rooms; newly decorated; every convenience; reference; the best neighborhood.

56TH ST., 201 WEST.
Newly renovated house; large, small rooms; telephone; clean and comfortable; conveniences.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light, running water.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Corner room, adjoining bath; housekeeping room; reasonable; phone, elevator. Marshall.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; electricity, elevator, telephone; references. Starr.

59TH, 208 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with baths and telephone; large hall bedroom; opposite Park; meals optional. Columbus 3061.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable for two, or entire parlor floor; reasonable; phone.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Exceptional two-room suite, facing park; exquisitely furnished; every convenience; absolute privacy; references. Telephone 1807 Columbus.

69TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large front room, kitchenette, adjoining bath; running water, electricity; exclusive house.

70TH, 269 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Large front rooms, adjoining bath; exclusive house; men; breakfast; references.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Beautifully appointed rooms, exclusive neighborhood; board optional; references. Col. 4261.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large front, for business couple; also on second floor, adjoining bath; southern exposure; telephone.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; other rooms, with running water.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Rooms, running water; electricity, phone; desirable location.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter; handsomely furnished single, double rooms, private baths; southern exposure; table optional.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent location; Southern cooking; meals optional; reference.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, large, airy front room, private bath, electricity; quiet; refinement.

73D, 168 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, baths; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms; electricity; references. Columbus 4135.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; small room; exclusive house.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; also front parlor; electricity.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also medium size room.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with private bath; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; bath; electricity; high-class references; owner.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; also medium; electricity, parquetry; $5-$10.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Rooms, $4.50, $6; running water, bath, phone; select residence.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; hall room; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; all conveniences; also small room.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, adjoining bath; also single room; continuous hot water, electricity; references.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Gentlemen—You will find exceptional rooms, en suite, single, in my refined private home; electricity.

78TH, 308 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, one flight up; electricity; every convenience.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large and small handsome, cool rooms; private baths; reference.

81ST, WEST.—Suite, private bath, modern house, $100 monthly; gentleman. Schuyler 7352.

82D ST., 20 WEST.—In university professor's home, large room, private bath; conveniences; references. K 52 Times.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and single rooms; electric light; reasonable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining baths, phone; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Music studio, high-class, residence and non-residence.

82D ST, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, baths; private residence; references.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Splendidly furnished rooms, suites, and single; elegant baths; parquet; electricity.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Choice room; running water, gentleman, with private family. Mayer.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, suites, private, adjoining bath, $5 up.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large, medium, and hall rooms, well kept house; reference.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable physician; also small rooms; running water.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, outside rooms, single or en suite; elevator; electricity.

88TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room; running water; private house; $30.

93D (676 WEST END AV.)—For business gentleman; high-class, large room, beautifully furnished; electric light, telephone; meals if desired.

93D, 259 WEST, Near Broadway.—Attractive, newly furnished room, with every modern improvement.

93D, 124 WEST.—Refined home, back parlor, private bath; other rooms; excellent location.

95TH, 47 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; absolute cleanliness.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house, attractive well furnished room; bath, telephone; gentlemen.

105TH, 166 WEST. — Comfortable single, double rooms; running water, telephone, closets; meals optional.

107TH, 304 WEST.—Family two offers large outside room; unobstructed view; ninth floor; next to bath; no other roomers; business person; reasonable. Broughton. Tel. 1843 Academy.

118TH ST., 606.—Large double room, with lavatory; also single room; modern apartment; unquestionable references exchanged. Morningside 1884. Apt. 5E.

117TH ST., 626 WEST.
Outside sunny rooms in an attractive home; breakfast served; references. Apt. 6, west.

115TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful room, three windows, running water; single room, bath. Hart.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Front room, exclusive corner apartment; gentleman; $35 month; ninth.

115TH, 403 WEST.—Attractively furnished single suite; electricity, shower, elevator. Apt. 4B.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Light, attractive, well-kept rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity. Apt. 4I.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant room, southern exposure; twin beds; private house; 'phone.

122D, 500 WEST.—Delightful outside rooms, single, double; lavatory; large closet. Whyte.

143D, 500 WEST.—Six rooms, completely furnished; piano, elevator. Sherzer. Audubon 1180.

147TH, 604 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; subway; Riverside; private house; moderate.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.
Gentleman can have beautiful large room, overlooking Hudson River, with balcony and private bathroom; elegant; strictly private residence, occupied by owner; near 103d St. subway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)
In charming apartment, delightful outside room, lavatory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Elegantly furnished room, overlooking Hudson; private bath; kitchen. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room, private family; gentleman. Apt. 3c.

WEST END AV., 822, Southeast Cor. 100th.—Entire second floor; two large rooms, handsomely furnished; private bath; electricity; valet service; breakfast optional; $25 weekly; will divide.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th.)—In well conducted, refined home, handsome suite, single room; running water; reasonable. Apt. 62.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive accommodations for refined gentlemen; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double, single, bath; facing park; $10, $8, $5.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front and bedroom, 4 windows; $11. Phone Riverside 5893.

Staten Island.

FURNISHED ROOM with private family, home comfort, for a respectable gentleman, near St. George, S. I. 110 Sherman Av.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED COUPLE want furnished room and private bath in high-class elevator apartment on west side. V 178 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 156 EAST.—Pleasant room; good wholesome meals.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine. Gross.

HOTEL PUTTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals

HELP WANTED—Female.

WILLINERS AND COPYERS WANTED; ONLY FIRST-CLASS NEED APPLY. BREVAL, 24 EAST 57th St.

MILLINER.—EXPERIENCED; GOOD SALARY AND LONG SEASON. MISS CURRAN, 57 EAST 56TH ST.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address S. Ward, Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—General office work; $10 per week and meals; give age, experience, and if employed. F 485 Times Annex.

SALESLADY, over 25, wanted for small antique shop; knowledge typewriting desirable; state references and salary. S 109 Times.

SALESLADIES, extra, Saturday; $2. Call Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

SALESWOMAN for art needlework, knit underwear and hosiery department. Apply 9-12 o'clock. Henry Hesse, 399 Sixth Av., 24th-25th St.

SECRETARY.—Competent stenographer and typewriter required; must be experienced in tabulating and statement work and have a knowledge of secretarial duties. Reply, stating age, references, and salary expected, S 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—ONE WHO CAN RUN SMALL SWITCHBOARD; GOOD POSITION IN SHIRT HOUSE FOR ONE WHO IS EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE. NORMANDIE SHIRT CO., INC., ALBEMARLE BUILDING, BROADWAY, AT 24TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER FOR HIGH-CLASS ADVERTISING AGENCY; MUST POSSESS COMMON SENSE, ABILITY, AND BE RAPID AND ACCURATE IN DIVERSIFIED DICTATION. CALL FRIDAY. ATLAS, 450 4TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—High-class firm in Long Island City on line of Queensborough subway, wants first-class stenographer and typist, who can also do filing, general office work, operate telephone switchboard, and act as private secretary to busy executive; must be thoroughly competent, high school graduate, and have good command of English; salary, $15; give full details regarding age, experience, education and references. K 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Competent, well educated, rapid, accustomed to patent law dictation; salary $16.50. Address, stating age and experience, A. H. C., 463 West St.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant wanted by dry goods export house; experienced and conscientious; must know filing card indexing and general office work; start $15; steady position. Apply between 12 and 1, Friday, 115 Worth St., Room 40.

STENOGRAPHER by manufacturing concern in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn; must have at least 3 years' experience; good salary will be given to successful applicant if worth it; state full particulars. H 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or Dictaphone Operator.—First-class opportunity offered in wholesale manufacturing house to one able to transcribe rapidly and accurately. Call or write Drugs, 48 West 4th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced; good position with first-class house. Address, giving age, experience, references, and salary, Cas, 7th floor, 81 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted in publisher's office; permanent position. Write, giving reference, religion, experience, and salary expected, to Ability, P. O. Box 654, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER for nice position in private office, Madison Square; easy place; congenial surroundings; salary $10-$12; must be well educated. Write experience, age, religion. K 151 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, good English stenographer, also good French and English stenographer; both must be quick and accurate; also good typist; write full particulars. S 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER to work each Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5; must be competent to do accurate work. Address, stating salary expected and phone number, Z 245 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be accurate and intelligent; to take charge of important detail work; no experience necessary; permanent, with advancement. N 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Sensible girl for general office work; good beginner considered; Oliver typist; salary $9-$10. Call 10 o'clock, Room 406, 90 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced general office work, capable meeting people, for high class hair goods establishment. Pierre, 5 East 58d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced preferred; steady position; advancement. Address W J 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, starting with $10; cloak and suit experience preferred. Apply Brimberg & Margolis, 114 West 26th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Importing house, high school education, experienced; state salary; particulars. S 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and rapid; only those with experience call between 9-12. Manhattan Shirt Co., 244 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; permanent position; salary to start, $12. K 129 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age; good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Ave., New York. Vanderbilt 4883. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

THE opportunity of a lifetime is offered to New York's most beautiful girls, 16 to 21 years of age.

New stars are needed in motion pictures. William Fox will train, develop, and star the prettiest girl.

Applicants will call on Mr. Zanft, Stage Door, Globe Theatre, Broadway and 46th St., 3 P. M., today.

TYPIST.—Young lady to do clerical work in handkerchief order department; must write good hand; previous experience in this line not necessary. Third floor, 880 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Intelligent and willing young lady to do billing on Underwood machine and assist in other office work; must be good at figures; permanent, with advancement. N 239 Times Downtown.

WOMAN wanted, experienced, to run restaurant and maids in apartment hotel. Telephone for appointment, 4041 Vanderbilt. 2 West 45th St., Room 1,500.

YOUNG LADY.—FOR COST WORK, WITH LARGE CORPORATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. S 226 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG LADY, BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE, FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; STEADY POSITION; STATE SALARY, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. ANSWER BY MAIL. M. T., 829 EAST 134TH ST., BRONX.

YOUNG LADY, refined, smart personality, strictly high-class, $30 to $50 week. 129 Knickerbocker Theatre Building, Broadway and 59th St.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, (travel.), $1,500; also city, $1,000. Clerks, $8-$10. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State or N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required. Register now for Sept.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; students on probation; Summer rates to Sept. 1. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

BUSINESS needs trained women for executive positions worth while. Bulletin 19 gives details of training which will qualify you. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A1 BUTTON SALESMAN WANTED FOR CITY CUTTING-UP AND RETAIL TRADE; COMMISSION, WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT. Silverberg Import Company, 239 4th Av., New York.

ARTIST, familiar with mechanical work, who can take rough pencil sketches and put them into proper shape; state experience and send samples of work. Accurate, Box 654, Post Office, New York.

AUDITOR and office manager. Apply 10 A. M., Monahan Express Company, 216 West 18th St.

BILL CLERK, typist, by an old established New York house for their Brooklyn branch; young man, 18-20, who writes neatly, figures simple computations accurately, and has experience in operating a typewriter; bright young man who is seeking an opportunity to grow up in an active business can make a good start, with opportunities for advancement; position permanent; hours, 8 to 5:30; salary to commence, $9 per week. Apply personally to H. J. Heinz Co., 17 Waverly Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—We want a first-class double-entry bookkeeper; controlling accounts, trial balance, &c.; with a knowledge of typewriting, who will be alone in the office of an automobile repair shop; must be energetic, willing, and take general charge; call Friday, with references; salary $18 a week. Knickerbocker Motor Service Co., 318-320 West 48th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Applications invited for office position by large industrial corporation; location Tennessee; transportation paid; state full particulars. Z 264 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must be under 40 years of age; liberal salary paid to thoroughly competent man. Apply 325 Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

BOOOKKEEPER Wanted—Familiar with corporation procedure; good, fast penman; A1 references; one unemployed; give phone number. S 123 Times.

BOY, not over 18, to assist our credit manager; must be ambitious and willing to handle many minor details with accuracy; a real opportunity for learning retail credit methods; good salary to start and substantial advancements as merited. Apply Saturday, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.,
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

BOY.—$6 start; excellent opportunity for live, energetic boy of good appearance and high school education; American advertising agency. K 110 Times.

BOY in importing and exporting firm; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. S 306 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, merchandise broker's office; salary to commence, $5. Address in own handwriting Merchandise, H 337 Times Downtown.

BOY.—18 to 20, for stock, by wholesale house; only those who want permanent position need apply. P. O. Box 3, Station A, City.

BOY, (16,) bright, clean, public school graduate, office work and errands, $7. 17th floor, 501 5th Av.

BOY, bright, neat appearance, pleasing voice, to operate Monitor switchboard. Suite 401, 62 Broadway.

BOY, bright, good writer, to take stock quotations over telephone. Suite 401, 62 Broadway.

BOY.—18 years, for shipping room, wholesale house. P. O. Box 5, Station A, City.

CHEF for hospital, Florida; $125, maintenance; must have institution experience. E 147 Times.

CHEMIST wanted, capable, analytical; experience necessary, preferably in metal and mineral analysis, research work; initial salary, $100 per month; excellent opportunity for right man. K 102 Times.

CLERKS.—Downtown bank requires clerks who have actually had experience in foreign exchange work, such as bookkeepers, commercial credits, collections, &c.; answers must state experience, previous employment, reference, age, and salary expected. S 324 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 20 to 24 years' experience in general office routine; good mathematician; with automobile manufacturing establishment, employment department, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

CLERK, about 18, in office of wholesale grocery business; state your age, experience, and salary expected. S 295 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT INVESTIGATORS AND COLLECTORS WANTED, WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

COST CLERK, with some knowledge of cost accounting, for metal-working factory; must be accurate at figures, willing to work; State details in letter, age, education, salary wanted, experience, &c. Stewart, 250 South St., Newark, N. J.

COST AND PRODUCTION CLERK.—Must be thoroughly experienced and familiar with machinery line. Call Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton St., Long Island City.

DESIGNER, pattern cutter and marker wanted on boys' wash suits by representative house; excellent position and good salary for right man; give full experience and references; reply held in confidence. S 139 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, two, wanted; experienced in machine design; preferably engine and compressor; answer, with statement of experience, and salary expected; position permanent; communications confidential. Chief Draftsman, 206 Erie St., Jersey City.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural steel and masonry squad chief as resident style service power plant work; state full personal and technical qualifications. Include education, experience, character of past and present position, salary desired. Address E. B. Severs, 315 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, for work in New York, several draftsmen experienced on piping and apparatus layouts of steam power plants; also chief draftsman for this work; give full particulars as to age, education, experience, and salary desired. E 128 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—Structural detailer; reply, giving age, experience, salary expected, and when able to report; permanent position for capable man. Porcupine Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
FOR
SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, DIAMOND, AND WATCH SECTION.

A REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

FARMER and TEAMSTER.—Married man, experienced with horses and cultivating crops; abstainer, industrious, and well recommended; cottage and $65 monthly. Carnegie Station, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

FOREMAN.—A factory in Jersey City has opening in the metal and alloy manufacturing department for foreman at $100 per month to start; prefer man about 35, accurate and neat in records and used to planning ahead. Write, stating references and experience, K 148 Times.

HEAD OF PARCEL WRAPPERS.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF PARCEL WRAPPERS; MUST HAVE DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY AT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

INSPECTORS. — FIRST-CLASS MECHANICAL INSPECTORS FOR WORK ON FINISHED AND SEMI-FINISHED AERONAUTICAL ENGINE PARTS; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY AS SUB-FOREMEN, REPLY, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, LAST THREE PLACES WORKED, AND HOW LONG IN EACH, AND WAGES WANTED; GIVE COMPLETE DETAILS; LOCATION NEW YORK CITY. INSPECTOR, 38 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

MANAGER. — WANTED, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN, WHO CAN MANAGE FACTORY TO MAKE PILLOW TOPS AND PENNANTS; SEWED WORK MOSTLY. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE MAN. K 131 TIMES.

MANAGER.—OPENING OFFICE IN HAVANA, CUBA; DESIRE COMPETENT MANAGER, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT IN BOTH SPANISH AND ENGLISH AND FAMILIAR WITH PLANTATION RAILROAD AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; FULL CREDENTIALS AND TWO REFERENCES NECESSARY TO HAVE APPLICATION CONSIDERED. Z 232 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN wanted to take charge of a motor truck tire service station; must understand changeovers and have some sales ability. F. S., K 109 Times.

MAN wanted in wholesale woolen house to act as porter and assistant shipping clerk; good opportunity. S 137 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN. — First class in designing jigs and fixtures. Call Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton St., Long Island City.

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST required for British colonies; experienced in fruit juices and extract manufacture; application will be treated as strictly confidential. Reply, giving details of experience, age, and salary required. Z 252 Times Annex.

MEN, several wanted, between the ages of 30 and 35, for light porter work; salary, $14 to start. Address Porter, 229 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by bank, three young men about 18 years old, for messengers; salary to start, $25 per month. V 173 Times.

METAL BENCHMEN, machinists, woodworkers, woodworking machine operators, and assemblers for airplane work. Thomas-Morse Aircraft Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man for work as office boy in accounting department of large publishing house; high school education preferred, but not essential; state age and education; salary $7. W. W., 880 Times.

OFFICE BOY, 17 to 19, wanted by private banking house. Address, giving age, business and personal references, and salary expected. T. S., P. O. Box 68, New York.

OFFICE BOY wanted; answer in own handwriting; state salary. Address Room 1703, 49 Wall St.

OFFICE BOY.—Good opportunity for bright young boy. Babcock, 116 West 14th.

ORDER CLERK.—Young man, 17 to 21 years of age, for order clerk in a large Brooklyn office; Christian firm. H 394 Times Downtown.

PARCEL POST CLERK.—Young man, by large mercantile house; one with knowledge of parcel post and express rates; must be bright, willing, good penman; good opportunity; Christian firm; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. K 137 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good men. M. Hartman, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

SALESMEN,

RUGS.

Lord & Taylor require the services of several experienced Oriental rug salesmen; also an experienced linoleum salesman.

Apply, between 9 and 11 A. M.,
Superintendent's Office,
Seventh Floor.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Owing to enlistments we have a few vacancies in our selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory, which must be filled quickly; if you are a salesman in any line, of good address, at least 25 years of age, and can prove your ability, you can make permanent connections with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account; state age, educational advantages. E 83 Times.

SALESMEN.—I WANT TWO HIGH GRADE, wide awake specialty salesmen to sell our line of plastic roofing and similar specialties; unusual opportunity for advancement; line easily learned; all men given practical training before starting out; salary proposition and expense money advanced; state age, also line sold and class of trade called in past five years; unless this is specified your application will not be considered; personal interview arranged. Address Box Z 243 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent, high-grade salesman, who is capable of selling a nationally advertised but highly competitive product, to retail grocery trade; only those who have known selling ability and have made good in former sales positions will be considered; salary, $100 per month; commission and expenses; good opportunity for advancement to higher position; mention age and full particulars regarding previous employments, including the length of time with each firm. H 342 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, you find selling very difficult now, don't you? Our proposition plus our system will open your eyes; your present sales will exceed your most sanguine expectation; $800 to $1,000 can be made by five first-class and $250 to $400 by ten second-class per month; you can select your own class; commission basis; state experience, age, phone number. H 309 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.—The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on high-class trade; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission, with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., New York City, sixth floor.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man required, (intelligible for instance) to call on high-class linen business, capable of executing mail orders; salary. Walpole Brothers, Irish Linen Manufacturers, 373 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy and character, with a proven selling record, desires position where ability will lead to rapid promotion; commission with drawing account. Address in confidence. V 104 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man to call on trade; also out-of-town trade; call in person; salary and commission. J. W. Stern, Music Publishing Co., 102 West 38th St.

SALESMAN.— Representative fancy linen house; has a Middle West open for live wire with following kindred line; commission. Address B. A., 236 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced men's furnishings salesman; one with ability to dress windows; permanent. Lambert, 183 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Experienced road salesman, high-grade line electric specialties; good salary and commission; old established business. K 128 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, automobile accessories; none but experienced man with following. New York trade; exclusive proposition; commission. K 146 Times.

SALESMAN for costume and dress trade to handle a high-class trimming line on commission basis. Apply at R. Messe, Inc., 55 West 38th St.

SALESMAN.—Incandescent lamps, nitrogen, and tungsten; experienced man with following preferred; commission. K 132 Times.

SALESMEN to carry line infants' novelties and soft-sole shoes on commission basis; all territories open. S 141 Times.

SALESMEN experienced in hats and caps; commission. Sable Bros., 616 Broadway.

SALESMAN experienced in sausages, casings; salary and commission. K 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man to work each Sunday from 2 to 5 P. M.; must be competent to do accurate work. Address, stating salary expected and phone number. Z 244 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Operator and expert retoucher, with highest references and good personality, to manage a studio; steady position; salary $35. E. Brunel, 1,260 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Applications invited for office position by large industrial corporation; location Tennessee; transportation paid; state full particulars. Z 250 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, by importing wholesale grocery house; state experience, salary expected; permanent position. S 308 Times Downtown.

STOCKMEN,

RUGS.

Lord & Taylor require the services of several experienced rug stockmen.

Apply, between 9 and 11 A. M.,
Superintendent's Office,
Seventh Floor.

STOCK CLERK, IN PLUMBING SHOP; MUST HAVE COMPLETE KNOWLEDGE OF MATERIALS AND TOOLS, BE STRONG, WILLING TO WORK, SOBER, STEADY, AND, ABOVE ALL, HONEST; STEADY POSITION ASSURED, WITH ADVANCE IN SALARY; NONE BUT A MAN NOT AFRAID OF WORK NEED APPLY; REPLY BY LETTER, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. MILTON SCHNAIER, 345 COLUMBUS AV.

STOCK CLERK in fancy goods line; state experience and salary desired. H 345 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, preferably one with automobile experience; state age, experience, and salary. K 155 Times.

TEACHER of Spanish wanted; must be graduate American college. Apply 29 Stuyvesant Place, St. George, S. I.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, ninth floor, Western Electric Co., Inc.

TYPIST.—Thoroughly experienced. H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

1st Lt. R. S. Magee, to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.

The following to camps specified for duty re camp laboratories:
AT CAMP FREMONT, PALO ALTO.
Capt. M. C. Terry, Jr.
AT CAMP McCLELLAN, ANNISTON.
Capt. E. M. Medlar.
1st Lt. R. A. Kinsella.

1st Lt. W. W. Laing, to Toronto School of Aeronautics.
1st Lt. M. L. Morris, to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.
Orders July 20 relating 1st Lt. J. A. Belyea revoked. He will proceed to Ann Arbor State Psychopathic Hosp. for inst.
Orders Aug. 15 relating Maj. A. T. McCormack amended to read: He will proceed to Bowling Green to examine applicants for appointment.
Orders July 21, relating 1st Lt. W. F. Williams, Jr., amended to read 1st Lt. P. F. Williams.
Orders Aug. 9 and orders July 28, relating Capt. J. E. Stokes, revoked.
Orders Aug. 8, relating to Capt. W. S. Cornell, modified to read: He will proceed to Belleville for duty as medical member of the Examining Board, Sig.C., Av. Sch.
Orders Aug. 16, relating Capt. H. E. Ashbury, revoked.
Capt. A. MacFarlane will report to Cmdg. Officer, 2d Inft., N.Y.N.G., to examine command for tuberculosis.

The following to Ft. Adams, to examine troops for tuberculosis:
Maj. Davis, C.E.
1st Lts. E. L. Draper, C. B. Hawn, and J. P. O'Brien.

1st Lt. L. P. Daly will proceed, with his commissioned and enlisted personnel, to Ft. McPherson, to equip and train his command.
The following will proceed to Atlanta and report to 1st Lt. L. P. Daly, commanding Red Cross Amb. Co. 20:
1st Lts. C. W. Allen, S. A. Kirkland, and E. D. Shanks.
1st Lt. H. E. St. Antoine, relieved from duty.
1st Lt. O. D. Hudnutt, to N. Y. for inst.
1st Lt. W. J. Howard, Jr., to Ft. Des Moines for inst.
1st Lt. F. M. Harvin, to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.
1st Lt. M. Flexner, to Camp Taylor, Louisville.
1st Lt. E. L. Caddick, hon. discharged.
1st Lt. C. C. Caylor, to Baltimore for inst.
1st Lt. C. H. Tracy, hon. discharged.
1st Lt. D. C. Street, relieved from duty.
1st Lt. D. Spangler, to Kansas City for inst.
1st Lt. J. E. Soper, to Ft. Snelling.
1st Lt. B. Clair, to Ft. Riley for inst.
Capt. W. E. Harrington, to Ft. Riley for inst.
1st Lt. W. S. Newcomet, to Camp Gordon, Atlanta.
The following to camps mentioned for duty with camp laboratories:
CAMP FREMONT, PALO ALTO.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Rierson, R. L., Western Dept.
West, P. C., Vancouver Barracks.

CAMP McCLELLAN, ANNISTON.
1st Lt. H. E. Meleney, Army Medical School, Wash.
CAMP SEVIER, GREENVILLE.
Capt. A. C. Woods, Rockefeller Inst., N. Y.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Jenkins, T. W., Eastern Dept.
Smith, D. O., Ft. Riley Training Camp.
CAMP GREENE, CHARLOTTE.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
McDonald, W. J., Train. Camp, Ft. Benj. Harrison.
Placzk, J. C., Train. Camp, Ft. Benj. Harrison.
CAMP LOGAN, HOUSTON.
Capt. T. H. Dexter, Train. Camp, Ft. Benj. Harrison.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Gordon, E. R., Ft. Logan H. Roots.
Stone, M. C., Ft. Logan H. Roots.

The following from duty at places specified, to Ft. Ethan Allen for duty as drillmasters and instructors for the Hosp.C. at that station:
FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.
1st Lts. M. H. Griswold and O. A. Newhouse.
FORT RILEY.
1st Lts. N. G. Hawley, M. L. Puffer, and F. Van Doren.
FORT OGLETHORPE.
Capts. A. G. Bising and A. Butler.
1st Lts. G. C. Kilpatrick, R. M. Means, and J. Thames.

The following will proceed from schools specified to camp mentioned for duty as roentgenologists:
JOHNS HOPKINS HOSP., BALTIMORE.
Capt. W. R. Bethea, Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Hofmeier, F. N., Camp Doniphan, Ft. Sill.
Ogburn, H. H., Camp Bowie, Ft. Worth.
Van Sweringen, W., Camp Meade, Annapolis.
Weaver, L. S., Camp Cody, Deming.
42 BAY STATE ROAD, BOSTON.
CAPTAINS.
Straw, A. G., Camp Pike, Little Rock.
Wheat, A. F., Camp Wheeler, Macon.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Carney, H. E., Camp Greene, Charlotte.
Davis, E. L., Camp Devens, Ayer.
Horrigan, A. J., Camp Hancock, Augusta.
RIALTO BUILDING, KANSAS CITY.
CAPTAIN.
Merritt, E. A. Camp Lee, Petersburg.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Cummings, E. S., Camp Funston, Fort Riley.
Diemer, F. E., Camp Lewis, American Lake.
Palmer, L. J., Camp Grant, Rockford.
JEFFERSON HOSPITAL, PHILADELPHIA.
CAPTAIN.
Greaves, H. A., Camp Jackson, Columbia.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Dean, H. B., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista.
Gariss, J. L., Camp Fremont, Palo Alto.
RICHMOND COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Edwards, J. B., Camp Dix, Wrightstown.
McCullough, T. L., Camp Custer, Battle Creek.
Wolfe, J. R. V., Camp Upton, Yaphank.
CORNELL MEDICAL COLLEGE.
CAPTAIN.
Kann, U. S., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Brown, S., Camp Sherman, Chillicothe.
Childs, D. S., Camp Travis, Ft. Sam Houston.
Powell, E. V., Camp MacArthur, Waco.
Weltzner, S. F., Camp Logan, Houston.
Woodall, C. W., Camp Sevier, Greenville.
COUNTY HOSPITAL, CHICAGO.
CAPTAIN.
Alexander, W. G., Camp Dodge, Des Moines.

The following will proceed to the camps specified for duty re venereal diseases:
CAPTAINS.
Pudor, G. A., Camp Devens, Ayer.
Townsend, W. W., Camp Dix, Wrightstown.
Wright, F. R., Camp Custer, Battle Creek.
Butler, J., Camp Dodge, Des Moines.
Fox, H., Camp Upton, Yaphank.
McBride, W. L., Camp Funston, Ft. Riley.
Moore, H. M., Camp Travis, Ft. Sam Houston.
Tucker, H., Camp Jackson, Columbia.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Barnett, C. E., Camp Sherman, Chillicothe.
Coryell J. R., Camp Custer, Battle Creek.
Maddis, V. N., Camp Taylor, Louisville.
Young, H. H., Camp Pike, Little Rock.
Baldwin, W. H., Camp Gordon, Chamblee.
Best, W. H., Camp Gordon, Chamblee.
Braun, E. J., Camp Jackson, Columbia.
Hissem, R. W., Camp Funston.
Konigmacher, A. H., Camp Dodge, Des Moines.
Pennock, W. J., Camp Travis, Ft. Sam Houston.
Walker, H. L., Camp Devens, Ayer.
Williams, C. M., Camp Meade, Annapolis.

1st Lt. E. B. Stokes, hon. discharged.
1st Lt. E. J. Dubois, to Garden City, for duty with 42d Div.
1st Lt. D. W. Cairns, to Gov. Is.
1st Lts. H. H. Mitchell and D. C. Donan to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Capt. R. H Ivy, to Washington and report to Surg. Gen.

The following will report to Cmdg. Officer, Ft. Jay, N. Y.:
1st Lts. L. J. Ladinski and J. I. Meagher.
1st Lt. C. N. O. Leir to 3d Iowa Inft., Des Moines.

1st Lt. J. L. Burkholder to Pittsburgh and report to Maj. G. C. Johnston.
1st Lt. J. J. Beaton to Camp Lee, Petersburg, for duty re venereal diseases.
Capt. W. L. Baum to Rockford for duty re venereal diseases.
Maj. E. S. Van Duyn to Syracuse re making enlistments for Red Cross Hosp. Unit G.
Capt. G. H. Richardson will report to Cmdg. Gen. Western Dept.
1st Lt. S. Erdman to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
1st Lt. H. I. Necomet to Rockford.
1st Lt. W. J. McAnally to Camp Greene, Charlotte.
1st Lt. R. A. Davis to Richmond for inst.
1st Lt. A. L. Ellis to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.
1st Lt. J. H. Pritchett to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.

Ordnance Dept., National Army.

The following officers to camps specified for duty:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Cummings, N. C., Camp Devents, Ayer.
Guerin, J. L., Camp Devents, Ayer.
Andrews, H. Mc., Camp McArthur, Waco.
Harbord, R., Camp McArthur, Waco.
Rhea, J. B., Camp Travis, Ft. Sam Houston.
Leper, J. P., Camp Travis, Ft. Sam Houston.
Duncan, F., Camp Logan, Houston.
Bennett, F. C., Camp Logan, Houston.
Cox, C. C., Camp Bowie, Fort Worth.
Rose, R. A., Camp Bowie, Fort Worth.
Wilder, B. H., Camp Cody, Deming.
Duke, J. W., Camp Cody, Deming.
Brooks, J. A., Camp Taylor, Louisville.
Demers, R. J., Camp Lewis, American Lake.
Jones, R. S., Camp Lewis, American Lake.
Coman, C. L., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista.
Burns, C. S., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista.
Young, V., Camp Upton, Yaphank.
Fenn, E. R., Camp Upton, Yaphank.
Clark, J. H., Camp Dix, Wrightstown.
Powell, J. A., Camp Dix, Wrightstown.
Wood, W. W., Camp Meade, Annapolis.
Simpson, R. H., Camp Meade, Annapolis.
Miller, R. J., Camp Dodge, Des Moines.
Charles, V. N., Camp Dodge, Des Moines.
Morrison, C. C., Camp Funston, Fort Riley.
Conover, G. R., Camp Funston, Fort Riley.
Ford, A. O., Camp Beauregard, Alexandria.
Hill, W. B., Camp Beauregard, Alexandria.
Briggs, A. G., Camp Doniphan, Ft. Sill.
McDonald, H. C., Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill.
Drake, R. A., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg.
McDonald, J. E., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg.
Sims, R. Jr., Camp Sevier, Greenville.
Enberg, F. O., Camp Sevier, Greenville.
Ginn, T. R., Camp Hancock, Augusta.
Woods, C. C., Camp Hancock, Augusta.
Hartman, A., Camp Jackson, Columbia.
Sheaver, W. A., Camp Jackson, Columbia.
Bigelow, C. D., Camp Sheridan, Montgomery.
Taylor, A. R., Camp Sheridan, Montgomery.
Pruegert, J., Camp Pike, Little Rock.
Morris, A. C., Camp Pike, Little Rock.
Whiteside, R. N., Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg.
Weeks, P., Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg.
Beaty, H. G., Camp Wheeler, Macon.
Akers, C. W., Camp Wheeler, Macon.
Strubel, J. W., Camp Sherman, Chillicothe.
Taylor, C. H., Camp Sherman, Chillicothe.
Johnson, J. B., Camp Custer, Battle Creek.
Fiers, H. T., Camp Custer, Battle Creek.
Alexander, G. L., Camp McClellan, Anniston.
Hepworth, G. C., Camp McClellan, Anniston.
Hill, E. V., Camp Grant, Rockford.
Williams, A. R., Camp Grant, Rockford.
Stigler, R. C., Camp Taylor, Louisville.
Sloan, E. A., Camp Gordon, Atlanta.
Jones, A. C., Camp Gordon, Atlanta.
Ewell, J. R., Camp Lee, Petersburg.
Ringling, H. P., Camp Lee, Petersburg.
Fuller, O. M., Camp Greene, Charlotte.
Bauer, R. L., Camp Greene, Charlotte.
Henry, W. J., Camp Fremont, Palo Alto.
Marshall, E. M., Camp Fremont, Palo Alto.
Capt. R. J. Klok, Camp Kearny, Linda Vista.
1st Lt. F. I. Gilbert, Camp Kearny, Linda Vista.

The following to Frankford Arsenal:
CAPTAINS.
De Lapp, A. A. Rosencrants, W. D.
Johnson, J. C. Flaig, E. G.
Anderson, H. B. Long, J. A.
Roberts, J. Maring, D. H.
Dubois, F. B. Strickland, N. H.
Johnson, H. E.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Swan, J. H. Laughlin, G. H.
Hire, C. Boot, N. S.
De Camp, V. G. Hollepeter, V. M.
Walters, J. E. Carpenter, D. P.
Catlin, E. S. O'Neal, A. G.
Snider, F. B. Oliver, W. L.
Martin, H. A. Brown, L. B.
Nicklin, J. B., Jr. Dunagin, G. A.
Huston, D. W. Hynds, W. G.
Reed, E. V. Childs, R.
Hines, E. L., Jr. Ransom, E. E.
Thrasher, R.

The following to the Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.:
CAPTAINS.
McMahon, F. A. Shreve, C. B.
Clement, G. N. H. Glesy, P. M.
Nickerson, H. Yoder, L. M.
Addington, F. T. Hall, C. E.
Cooke, F. C. Plume, S. K.
Henderson, W., Jr. McKinney, R. G.
Shaw, R. C. Beckwith, C. L.
Cochrane, M. M. Martin, H. G.
Schouzak, F. A. Rikard, F. A.
Lewis, E. McLenan, J. B.
Minton, H. E. Havlin, T. H.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Boyle, C. E. French, W. F.
Wright, O. K. Williams, L. D.
Meis, W. F. Rohde, L. M.
Brown, J. A. Trainor, E. F.
Grenier, E. C. Senior, P. H.
Seligman, G. R. Burchard, A. E.
Roberts, W. P. Wallach, K. R.
Thomas, R. W. Freund, O. A.
Forrestal, J. Curtiss, G. W.
Baird, E. R. Palmer, R. S.
Miller, E. A. Jr. Brooks, H. W.
Taggart, M. R. Toussaint, A. F. C.
Horn, T. L. Broe, H. S.
Pickeley, W. W. Wilkenson, V. A.
Cummings, H. K. Fasick, H. A.
Quinn, A. W. Gillen, I. M.
Cummings, W. M. Osgood, H. W.
Watkins, G. W. Daube, D. O.
Furst, W. B. Cook, O. L.
Bennett, D. B. Bradford, D. S.

The following officers to Frankford Arsenal:
CAPTAINS.
Kennedy, R. R. Rudolf, E. P.
Wensinger, F. J. Christopher, M.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Hancock, O. W. Bergen, H. S.
Franzheim, G. B. Barton, R. C.
Hopkins, F. I

STATE SUFFRAGISTS CONDEMN PICKETING

Saratoga Conference Almost Unanimous in Disapproval of Harassing Wilson.

FULL LOYALTY IS PLEDGED

Women Refuse to Invite Miss Rankin to Speak—Demonstration for Mrs. Catt.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The Woman Suffrage Party of New York State, which has been holding a conference here, went on record at its final session today, with but two dissenting votes, in condemnation of the White House picketing. This resolution on the subject was adopted:

Whereas, The New York State Woman Suffrage Party, an organization with 1,000,000 enrolled women, has proclaimed its patriotism and loyalty to the Government by deeds as well as by words, and has gladly sacrificed its own campaign work to give its time and effort to Government service.

Be it resolved, That the New York State Woman Suffrage Party reaffirms its condemnation of the picketing of the White House, which tends to harass the Government in its time of great stress.

The resolution also urges the press and public to discriminate between the small group of picketers and the great body of loyal, patriotic women in New York State, who, while devotedly serving their Government, are working for their enfranchisement Nov. 6.

Miss Schneidaman Dissented.

The only dissenting voice when the resolution came up was that of Miss Rose Schneidaman of Brooklyn, who said that as a member of a trade union she could not vote for a condemnation of picketing.

A message was adopted to be sent to the President thanking him for his letter of good wishes and inviting him to speak at a suffrage rally in New York City Nov. 6. The message affirmed the loyalty of the party and its willingness to serve the nation and the President "in this hour of stress," regretting that it was not already an "enfranchised body of women in order more effectively to serve the country."

A resolution inviting Miss Jeannette Rankin, member of Congress from Montana, to make addresses in the State in aid of the party during the coming campaign was rejected by the State Committee and was not allowed to come to a vote in the conference.

Declaring that when women are given a voice in the government of nations equally with men the world will have taken a long and decisive step toward ending the tragedy of wars on earth, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, roused the conference to a pitch of enthusiasm which lasted thirty minutes. The cheering did not die out until every one of the thousand or more delegates and visitors in Convention Hall had marched to the platform, where they filed past Mrs. Catt.

"The sickening horrors of this last three years must never come again," said Mrs. Catt, "and we must do everything in our power to eliminate war from the tragedies of human life. How can war be prevented? By making every nation of the world democratic instead of autocratic, by letting the people rule, and by remembering that women are people.

"I sometimes think that men are too belligerent to rule all by themselves, anyhow. They need some restraining influence, and if all the nations were truly democratic it could be so. We cannot say that there will not be Napoleons and Caesars in the days to come. The only safety lies in the people.

Seeks Preventive of War.

"In the present crisis the women of the whole world have proved that if a nation is forced to war, if it is in danger, they go to the side of the men and fight with them, though their hearts be torn by the sorrow of it all. But that is not the way it should be. We should prevent war by looking far ahead, by establishing some kind of system. There are many theories which will put war forever out of the world. We owe that to posterity.

"And when all the nations are tired, when they are all bankrupt, when they are lacerated by this war, when everybody living can remember its horrors, and while all this terror is fresh, then is the time to take action. And then is the time we need women. We need the women behind every Government in the world in order that hereafter the mother as well as the father may say something about the welfare of their common land, about the destiny of their children, about the civilization under which they live."

Mrs. Catt urged New York women to continue to fight until equal suffrage was spread over the entire world, "including Germany, Bulgaria, and even Turkey." She said that after this war, when there would be an average in each country of 2,000,000 more women than men and when there would come the difficult adjustment in regard to trades in which women have taken the places of men, each nation was going to need "the mother point of view, the mother heart, in order that the adjustment be fair and well balanced."

"I believe that in November," she said, "New York State is going to give that expected victory. I invite you one and all, every soldier all the way along this tremendous army, to come to Washington, and I invite you there to fight one more battle, for I venture the prediction, and stand by it, that within two years, win or lose in New York, we shall have suffrage all over our country."

One of the principal topics which the conference took up was the question of appealing to the soldier vote of New York. The suffragists are convinced that the soldiers will support their cause and are determined to leave no stone unturned to reach every trooper.

"We must put forth our best efforts in this direction," said the State Chairman, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse. "It is an unknown field we are entering, for this year there will be about 150,000 soldiers from New York in camp both in and out of the State, some of them probably on the firing line in Europe. Perhaps one of the surest ways to enlist the interest of the soldiers would be to persuade their wives, sweethearts, or mothers to join our party. The Canadian troops voted solidly for woman suffrage, and Americans, I believe, will not do otherwise."

Money has been raised to build and equip a Y. M. C. A. Building at Yaphank, and funds will be spent similarly at other camps. Suffragists are going to visit the camps, both to help the troops in a general way and also to spread the doctrine of equal suffrage among them.

It was announced that huge signs featuring suffrage arguments are to be erected wherever New York troops are encamped at Yaphank, Wrightstown, Mineola, and Spartanburg.

Big Mass Meetings Planned.

It is expected by the party leaders that 10,000 meetings will be held all over the State between this time and Nov. 6. These will include open-air gatherings, as well as those in halls. The system of meetings will close with two giant mass meetings in New York City, one at Carnegie Hall on Oct. 20 and the other at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 3. One of the early gatherings will be at Saganmore Hill Sept. 3, when Colonel Roosevelt will speak.

For the rest, the announced plans include advertising in newspapers, magazines, and street cars, as well as by posters on billboards, barns, and trees. Suffrage autos are going to wear the special suffrage radiator caps. Members of the party will put inside their letters, whether personal or on business, a little circular urging that the vote be given to woman.

Subscriptions to the organization received since the conference began total $19,435, including a collection taken at last night's mass meeting. Mrs. William Belknap of Oscawana, Westchester County, pledged $5,000 to the Central Committee, and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip promised to obtain $8,000 from persons in her district.

Another contribution which is giving the party joy is one of $250 from Mrs. Spencer Trask of Saratoga. Mrs. Trask had never taken any interest in suffrage, but in the letter in which she gave the money, she asked to be admitted to the party, saying, "The world now needs women as it never did before, and it is necessary to have their co-operation in the Government."

Teachers are hereafter going to be allowed to work for suffrage without it being considered a detriment to their school work, according to an announcement by Miss Kate Devereaux Blake, Chairman of the party's teachers' section. Miss Blake said that Deputy State Commissioner of Education Finegan would issue a ruling to that effect.

Mrs. Ella A. Boole, President of New York W. C. T. U., failed to appear to make her scheduled address, sending a substitute, Miss Mary Davis, to wish the suffragists good luck.

Vanderlip Sees Bright Prospect.

The speakers at the evening mass meeting were Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University. Both Mr. Vanderlip and President Schurman expressed the opinion that the war would bring the opportunity of equal suffrage to women.

Mr. Vanderlip said it was idle for anyone to say that an opinion formed prior to the war regarding woman suffrage "is not subject to revision as a result of the events of the war," and that America would be better off if "the intelligence, the patriotism, the devotion, and the intuitions" of women were enlisted through enfranchising them.

"We are never going to return to quite the old order," said Mr. Vanderlip, who is Chairman of the men's advisory board of the State suffrage organization, "and so it seems to me, even with a question so fundamental as the franchise of a democracy, no matter how firm an opinion a man may have held four years ago, events have occurred that must force him at least to re-examine the question. Suffrage can no longer be put aside with arguments that seemed impressive three years ago, for many of those arguments have completely lost their force through the developments of the war. Just as we must look forward inevitably to freshly examining questions of State Socialism, of Government control of raw products, of the Government's entry into fields that have heretofore belonged exclusively to individual enterprises, just so surely must we take up for fundamental examination many other questions of Government that we had supposed were settled."

Says Women Want to Fight.

Dr. Schurman said the war had accomplished more for the cause of woman suffrage than centuries of argument, and had refuted nearly all the anti-suffrage reasons.

"Is it said," he continued, "that the franchise is the correlative of military service in time of war? Well, the Russian women have enlisted in the army, and, what is still more important, they fought the enemy while Russian men ran away from him in the rout that invited him to overrun their country and brought disaster not only on the Government of Russia but on the cause of the Allies."

Only blindness could lead any person to make the statement that fighting must always remain a man's task, as "the character and course of this great world war" has proved otherwise, Mr. Schurman said, adding:

"What American women would do in the trenches if they had the chance we can only imagine. I know as a matter of fact that some of them would like to join the armed forces of the nation." He said women had applied for admission to the Government school of aeronautics at Cornell, but the authorities had been compelled to reject them.

The mass meeting closed the conference. Mrs. Whitehouse, in an interview, stated that the conference had been a great success.

GOVERNMENT PAPER PRICE ORDERED CUT

President Directs Company to Supply Newsprint to Bulletin at 2½ Cents.

PUBLISHERS ARE PLEASED

Hope It Will Make a Precedent—But Manufacturers Are Decidedly Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Wilson has applied the price-fixing law to newsprint paper, making the price of that used for the daily Official Bulletin issued by the Committee on Public Information at 2½ cents a pound. The order was issued by Secretary Baker at the President's direction to the International Paper Company, which had insisted it could not furnish the paper required at less than 3 cents a pound.

The financial difference involved is about $9,000 a year. The "circulation" of the official bulletin is 80,000 a day, and it is published every official business day in the year. It is sent to all army and navy officers, Postmasters, United States Marshals and District Attorneys,, customs officials, and a great number of other Federal officials in the United States and all parts of the world.

The quantity of paper consumed in a single edition of the Official Bulletin is practically three tons, and in a year over 900. Up to a few weeks ago the Government had been paying three cents a pound for the paper used in the Bulletin, that being the bid received when the paper was started. After the passage of the National Defense act, when power was placed in the President's hands to fix prices on all commodities required for the prosecution of the war, the International Paper Company reduced the price of the paper to two and a half cents a pound at the request of the Secretary of War. But recently the company insisted that labor costs made it necessary to advance the price to three cents.

Senator Fletcher, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing, on inquiring into the data obtained by the Federal Trade Commission in its recent investigation of the newsprint industry, found it was feasible for the International Company to supply the paper for the Bulletin at 2½ cents a pound, and he so reported to President Wilson. The Attorney General was asked if the Defense act would apply to the case, and an opinion was returned that, as the Bulletin was a military necessity, it was clear that the Government could commandeer the paper required. The President thereupon instructed Secretary Baker to proceed to apply the law and commandeer the amount of paper needed at the lower price.

Newspaper publishers today voiced the hope that the order might open the way for cheaper newsprint to publishers generally. They called attention to statements by the President that the Administration's price policy would be one that provided the same prices for the public as for the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 30.—Charles Dunklee, President of the Cleveland Paper Manufacturing Company, says: "I do not believe the Government can set an arbitrary price and demand that the paper manufacturers provide stocks at such price. * * * The Government, however, has the right to confiscate and operate paper mills, paying the manufacturers a fair rate of profit over cost. This has been estimated at 10 per cent. I believe a majority of paper manufacturers would jump at the opportunity to turn their plants over to the Government with assurance of 10 per cent. net profits. Confiscation is the probable outcome if the Government continues with what the manufacturers believe is an illegal demand."

Newspaper publishers and the manufacturers of newsprint paper expressed the deepest interest in the action of President Wilson in ordering the International Paper Company to supply print paper for the Official Bulletin at 2½ cents a pound.

Lincoln B. Palmer, manager of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, said that the action of the President did not point necessarily to any action by the Federal Government fixing the price of newsprint paper for the general trade.

"Of course," said Mr. Palmer, "we are much interested in the President's action, because it shows what he regards as a fair price for newsprint paper. It has been clear ever since the Federal Trade Commission made its preliminary report of its investigation of the situation that 2½ cents was enough for paper to cost.

"I have no reason to believe that the action of the President in ordering the print paper supplied for Government uses at 2½ cents means that he will fix that price for private publishers."

The present price of newsprint paper on large contracts runs from 3 to 3¼ cents a pound.

At the offices of the Newsprint Manufacturers' Association it was said that there was no knowledge there that there would be a reduction in the price of paper to newspaper publishers, in accordance with the President's action for the needs of the Official Bulletin. None of the officers of the International Paper Company would make any statement.

W. B. Powers, New York manager for the Great Northern Paper Company, said he did not doubt the power of the President to fix a price for newsprint, adding. "I do not believe the mills can produce paper at 2½ cents and survive."

SEE END OF STREET SEDITION

Police Ordered to Stop All Disorderly or Traffic-Blocking Meetings.

With the announcement yesterday by Acting Police Commissioner Godley that the department would continue to break up street meetings that blocked traffic there was every indication that the soapbox campaign of sedition was over. A statement issued from Headquarters yesterday said:

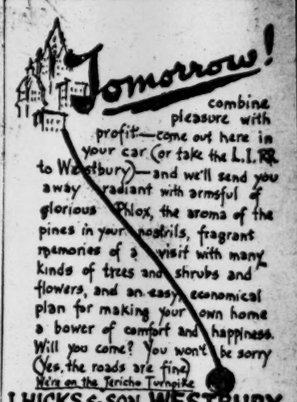
"Disorder upon the streets in New York will not be permitted, nor will the streets be permitted to become blocked so that the traffic of either pedestrians or vehicles cannot freely proceed.

"The actions of the crowds in Broadway and in front of the Night Court last night demonstrated that some people are attempting to use the right of free speech to court disorder, either for the purpose of creating the impression abroad that the American people are not united in the prosecution of the war or for some other sinister purpose.

"The police are instructed to stop any meeting where disorders occur and to take effective means to secure to the citizens of New York their right to peaceable use of the streets."

The police were out in force last night along Broadway, to check any attempt of the Friends of Irish Freedom to repeat their performance of Wednesday night.

Luther Bedford of 36 Park Street was discharged in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. He was charged with disorderly conduct at a street meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom at Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway on the night of Aug. 21. Bedford declared his loyalty for the Stars and Stripes and everything American.


Tomorrow!
combine pleasure with profit—come out here in your car (or take the L.I.R.R. to Westbury)—and we'll send you away radiant with armsful of glorious Phlox, the aroma of the pines in your nostrils, fragrant memories of a visit with many kinds of trees and shrubs and flowers, and an easy, economical plan for making your own home a bower of comfort and happiness. Will you come? You won't be sorry (yes, the roads are fine)
We're on the Jericho Turnpike
I. HICKS & SON
Thirty Years of Growing Trees
Phone 68
WESTBURY
LONG ISLAND

Why Not for Labor Day?

You still have time to get a Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suit at a Reduced Price—Best Selections at $19.50, $22.50, $25, $27.50

Or buy one of our Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits at $25. While its price has not been reduced, yet to-day its value has increased from $5 to $10.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
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Where You Can Get Rinex Soles

The completion of new factory extensions necessitated by the enormous demand for Rinex Soles has now made it possible to supply stocks of Rinex Soles to dealers in this city.

You can now get Rinex Soles—

ON NEW SHOES AT THESE STORES. NEW YORK CITY.

Walk-Over Shoe Store, 279 Broadway.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 1173 Broadway.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 1439 Broadway.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 252 W. 125th St.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 144 Bowery.
Graham Co, 11 Barclay St., Woolworth Bldg.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 2188 Third Ave.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 2935 Third Ave.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 443 Eighth Ave.
D. Loventhal, 2199 Third Ave.
D. Loventhal, 2082 Second Ave.
Fulton Shoe Shop Co., 63 Fulton St.
L. M. Blumstein, Inc, 320 W. 125th St.
I. Welsberger, Inc., 48 Catharine St.
J. Braff, 256 Rivington St.
R. Vogel Sons, 61 Avenue A.
L. Finkelstein Shoe Store, 530 Tenth Ave.
Stern's Custom Shoe Place, 1188 Third Ave.
Crown Shoe Store, 53 First Ave.
S. D. Burnett, 1896 Third Ave.
Y. Aufieri, 2234 Second Ave.
Dave's Sample Shoe Shop, 14 Avenue B.
Dave Knopp, 537 Ninth Ave.
Rosenbach Co., 11 W. 34th St.
Charles B. Gluck, 87 Avenue C.
Hackett's, cor. 158th St. and Amsterdam Ave., New York.
Morris Goldberg, 47 Catharine St.
Drake's Shoe Stores, Eighth Ave., at 31st St.
Drake's Shoe Stores, Broadway, at 46th St.
Drake's Shoe Stores, St. Nicholas Ave., at 181st St.
Hervey's, 416 W. 125th St.
M. Klein, 1803 Third Ave.
The Roth Shoe, 140 Lenox Ave.
The Schleifstein Shoe, 559 E. 180th St.
Charles Sam, 452 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.
The Lion Shoe House, Tremont Ave., cor. Prospect, Bronx.
A. Silber & Son, Inc., 538 E. 183th St. Bronx.
Lewando's, 71 Westchester Sq., Bronx.
The Oval Shoe, 943 So. Boulevard, Bronx.
Union Shoe Store, 3022 Third Ave., Bronx.
A. Finkelstein, 3547 Third Ave., Bronx.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 106 E. 14th St.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 975 Eighth Ave.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 113 W. 125th St.
S. & A. Shoe Co., Inc., 1159 Broadway.

ON NEW SHOES AT THESE STORES. BROOKLYN.

Walk-Over Shoe Store, 535 Fulton St.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 1358 Broadway.
M. Glucksman, 80-82 Fifth Ave.
Markell's Shoe Shop, 5414 New Utrecht Ave.
Mayer's Department Store, 1717 Broadway.
Economy Shoe Co., 143 Myrtle Ave.
Nelson Shoe Co., 1257 Fulton St.
B. F. Kane & Bro., 49 and 51 Columbia St.
Fred S. Haslach, 341 Knickerbocker Ave.
Harry Lippman, 349 Grand St.
Whitehouse Shoe Store, 660 Fifth Ave.
Gabe Levy's Shoe Stores, 1429 Nostrand Ave.
Gabe Levy's Shoe Stores, 528 Rockaway Ave.
Greenhutt's Wearwell Shoe, 1155 Myrtle Ave.
Guarantee Shoe Store, 262 Columbia St.
Rosenbach Co., 519 Fulton St., cor. Duffield.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 1227 Broadway.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 399 Knickerbocker Ave.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 5320 Fifth Ave.
A. Sonnenschein, 2689 Atlantic Ave.
Graham & Co., 311 Montague St.

ON NEW SHOES AT THESE STORES. QUEENS.

The Rex Shoe, 3215 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Henke's Shoe Store, 2317 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Benj. Chodes, 415 13th St., College Point, L. I.
Kichnet & Brenner's, 215 13th St., College Point, L. I.
Chas. Spitzer, 647 Steinway Ave., Long Island City, L. I.

ON NEW SHOES AT THESE STORES. NEW YORK.

N. Del Re, City Island, New York.
J. Welinsky, 435 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Eagle Shoe Store, 225 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
John Villani, 494½ West 3d St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 9 North St., Yonkers, N. Y.
National Quick Shoe Repairing, L. Feinberg, 159 Riverdale Ave., Yonkers.
Cooper's Shoe Store, 2 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Jacob Cantor, 44 Palisade Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
C. M. Ruase, 109 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
The Fair Store, 95 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
White's, White Plains, N. Y.

ON NEW SHOES AT THESE STORES. NEW JERSEY.

Walk-Over Shoe Store, 191 Market St., Paterson, N. J.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 795 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
M. Weisfeld's Department Store, 112 Elizabeth Ave., Newark.
M. Roth, 69 Pacific St., Newark, N. J.
Fred Schlesinger, 309 Bank St., Newark.
Schlosser's Shoe Shop, 493-500 Orange St., Newark.
Jas. Parisi, 111 Seventh Ave., Newark.
Stoutenburgh & Co., Newark.
Joseph May & Co., 593 Orange St., cor. 19th, Newark.
A. A. Elsele & Sons, 653 Broad St., Newark.
Hahne & Co., 609 Broad St., Newark.
B. Grossman, 343 Central Ave., Jersey City.
Nelligan's Boot Shop, 598 Newark Ave.
Regent Shoe Co., 452 Jackson Ave. and 436 Central Ave., Jersey City.
George A. Stanford, 633 Newark Ave., Jersey City.
M. Freeman, 355 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

ON NEW SHOES AT THESE STORES. NEW JERSEY.

Star Shoe Shop, 253 Newark Ave., Jersey City.
B. Hyman, 480 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J.
R. Sachs & Sons, 453 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.
Philippe Mazzola, 927 Broadway and 44th St., Bayonne.
J. B. Gartley & Sons, 213 Broadway, Bayonne.
R. Lewitsky, 402 First St., Hoboken.
Fox Shoe Store, 255 First St., Hoboken.
Packard Shoe Store, J. Goldsmith, Prop., 358 First St., Hoboken.
Jefferson Shoe Shop, 464 First St., Hoboken.
Guarantee Shoe Co., 232 Harrison Ave., Harrison.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 13 West Palisade Ave., Englewood.
Max Jordan Regal Store, 568 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair.
I. Fisher, 186 Bergenline Ave, Union Hill, N. J.

RE-SOLED (FULL OR HALF SOLES) AT THESE REPAIR SHOPS. MANHATTAN.

Bozica Shoe Repairing Co., 2402 Eighth Ave.
Boston Shoe Co., 906 Sixth Ave.
Nunzio Barbaria, 2052 Eighth Ave.
Rocco Bartilucci, 500 West 145th St.
P. Capotosto, 47 Church St.
Simon Christina, 163 East 72d St.
Central Shoe Repairing Co., 1385 Third Ave.
Carcion & Manfre, 984 Sixth Ave.
S. Contese, 160 West 109th St.
Central Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 1098 Second Ave.
Central Shoe Repairing Co., 2317 Eighth Ave.
Chappetta, Orthopaedic Boot Maker, 394 West 145th St.
De Grova, Inc, formerly Reid Co., 190 William St.
Eagle Shoe Repairing Co., 1970 Amsterdam Ave.
Fulton Shoe Shop, 62 Fulton St.
Frank Forgione, 4011 Broadway.
G. Ferno, 1785 Amsterdam Ave.
Joseph Fiscella, 27 Lafayette St., cor. Pearl St.
Falica Cottone Co., 1312 St. Nicholas Ave.
Frank & Co., 2574 Eighth Ave.
Frank's Shoe Repairing, 162 Sixth Ave.
Grasso Shoe Repair, 801 Ninth Ave.
Thomas & Co., 3421 Broadway.
Harlem Shoe Repairing Co., 55 West 125th St.
Hy Grade Shoe Repairing Co., 1695 Third Ave.
Louis Lupo, 2016 Amsterdam Ave.
John Lolinaki, 1277 Third Ave.
A. Manfredi, 176 Greenwich St.
Joe Marsano's, 167 Madison Ave.
S. Mardiros, 65 Lenox Ave.
M. Marz, 907 Third Ave.
Naples Co., 672-674 Columbus Ave.
National Shoe Repairing Co., 98 Fulton St.
New Central Shoe Repairing Co., 708 Third Ave.
New Central Shoe Repairing Co., 846 Third Ave.
Chas. N. Ott, 82 Nassau St.
Victorio Pistropaoli, 556 West 131st St.
Patay & Co., 3385 Broadway.
Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 99 Third Ave.
Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 632 Third Ave.
Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 783 Columbus Ave.
E. Ritto, 305 Bleecker St.
Robertson & Sons, 7 West 14th St.
Robertson & Sons, 38 Beaver St.
Robertson & Sons, 118 William St.
Robertson & Sons, 109 Nassau St.
Robertson & Sons, 42 Maiden Lane.
M. Sayranian, 2264 Amsterdam Ave.
S. Sylvester, 53 East 125th St.
J. Serayderian, 201 Audubon Ave.
S. & S. Shoe Repairing Co., 233 Fulton St.
G. Stanzione, 195 Columbus Ave.
Chas. Tarsian, 2128 Amsterdam Ave.
The Tompkins Square Shoe Repairing and Hat Cleaning Co., 143 Avenue B.
James Zadigian, 1283 St. Nicholas Ave.
James Zadigian, 109 Eighth Ave.
Jacob Tipilzky, 382 Third Ave.
The Famous Shoe Repairing Co., 909 Sixth Ave.
U. S. Shoe Repairing Co., 148 Third Ave.
U. S. Shoe Manufacturing and Repairing Co., 159 Mulberry St.
The United Shoe Repairing Co., Serabian Bros., Props., 1521 Amsterdam Ave.
United Shoe Repairing, 471 Lenox Ave.
Boot and Shoe Maker, 248 East 114th St.
G. Hibbe, 250 West 107th St.
Sherman, Practical Hatter, 561 West 207th St.
G. Molinelli, 3 Hudson St.
G. Ottomanelli, 174 Sherman Ave.
The Tremont Shoe Repairing Co., 3792 Broadway.
Benedetti Bros., Broadway, near 131st St.
Peter Sebald, 3340 Broadway, cor. 135th St.
C. Savoy, 1089 St. Nicholas Ave.
Franco Bros., 2825 Broadway.
T. Marabello, 7866 Broadway.
Milone Co., 3592 Broadway.
N. Florenza, 3854 Broadway.
National Shoe Repairing Co., 1593 St. Nicholas Ave.
Ernest Catalano, 3868 Broadway.
Pasqualino Bros., 136 Hamilton Place.
University Electric Shoe and Hat Renovating Co., 1623 Amsterdam Ave.
A. Manfre, 295 Madison Ave.

RE-SOLED (FULL OR HALF SOLES) AT THESE REPAIR SHOPS. BRONX.

James Bros., 703 Tremont Ave.
Eustachio Frascati, 506 East 174th St.
The Bronx Modern Shoe Repairing Shop, 3999 Third Ave.
Mike Smith, 490 East 174th St.
Bruno Bros., 2635 Third Ave.
Star Shoe Repairing Factory, 490 East 151st St.
Rapid Shoe Repair Shop, 426 Willis Ave., corner 145th St.

RE-SOLED (FULL OR HALF SOLES) AT THESE REPAIR SHOPS. BRONX.

Original Shoe Repair Shop, 225 Willis Ave.
Willis Shoe Repairing Co., 147 Willis Ave.
E. Squasso, 1060 Westchester Ave.
The Simpson Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 1923 Simpson St.
The Home Shoe Repairing Co., 959 Home St.
Manhattan Shoe Repairing Co., 1043 Westchester Ave.

RE-SOLED (FULL OR HALF SOLES) AT THESE REPAIR SHOPS. BROOKLYN.

Nelson's Shoe Repairing Co., 73 Fleet St.
Metropolitan Shoe Repairing Co., 168 Flatbush Ave.
Metropolitan Shoe Repairing Co., 1284 Fulton St.
Tip Top Electric Shoe Repairing Store, 1804 Coney Island Ave.
The Foster Electrical Shoe Repairing Co., 1071 Coney Island Ave.
Midwood Shoe Repairing Shop, 1417 Avenue J.
L. Viteritti, 1046 Coney Island Ave., near Avenue P.
Kings Highway Hand and Electric Shoe Repairer, 1503 Kings Highway.
United System Shoe Repairing Co., 1329 Flatbush Ave.
Myrtle Electric Shoe Repairing Store, 507 Myrtle Ave.
The Empire Shoe Repairing Co., 505 Franklin Ave.
Manhattan Shoe Repairing Co., 1254 Fulton St.
The National Shoe Repairing Co., 75 Hoyt St.
The United Shoe Repairing Co., 329 Fulton St.
The Flatbush Shoe Repairing Shop, 842 Flatbush Ave.
De Cola Bros., 85 Smith St.
Champion Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 1379 Myrtle Ave.
J. Pastore, 1683 Flatbush Ave.
Charles Amodeo, 733 Nostrand Ave.
The Shoe Hospital, 730 Manhattan Ave.
J. Molinaro, 709 Flatbush Ave.
Louis Russo, 653 Flatbush Ave.
The Beverly Shoe Repairing Co., 1053 Flatbush Ave.
The Taub Shoe Repairing System, 602 Manhattan Ave.
Bay Ridge Goodyear Shoe Repairing, 7406 Third Ave.
Atlantic Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 5107 Seventh Ave.
Andrew Russo & Brother, 503 57th St.
G. Tristano, 123 Tompkins Ave.
New Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 95 Flatbush Ave., opposite Casino.
Lincoln Shoe Repairing Co., 128 Fifth Ave.
Shoe Electric Repairing Establishment, 427 Stuyvesant Ave.
Automatic Shoe Repairing, 349 Fifth Ave.
The Plaza Electric Shoe Repairing, 349 Roebling St.
The 20th Century Shoe Repairing Co., 231 Fifth Ave.
Unique Shoe Repairing Co., 1542 Broadway.
Antonio Barrea, 691 and 749 Washington Ave.
The Court Shoe Repairing Co., 121 Court St., near State St.
J. Schneider, 880 Fulton St.
Sam Siebenburg, 1019½ Fulton St.
L. Altomari, 759 Flatbush Ave.
New Electric Shoe Repairing Shop, 1485 Fulton St.
The Eagle Shoe Repairing Co., 804 Union St.
The International Shoe Repairing Co., 28 Fifth Ave.
The International Shoe Repairing Co., 685 Fulton St.
G. Maggio, Electric Shoe Repairing, 7 McDougal St.
Goodyear Shoe Repairing Co., 5811 Fifth Ave.
Mike Turano, 218 Linwood St.
The Union Shoe Factory, 256 Myrtle Ave.
Modern Shoe Repairing Co., 984 Broadway.
Arcara Brothers, 2929 Fulton St.
J. Naples, 812 Nostrand Ave.
St. Marks Shoe Repairing, 604 Nostrand Ave.
Nostrand Ave. Shoe Repairing Shop, 753 Nostrand Ave.
Modern Elec. Shoe Repair, 220 Central Ave.
Michael Pizze, 7306 Third Ave., near 73rd St.
Hamburg Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 534 Hamburg Ave.
T. W. Cieslak Bros. & Co., 491 Fifth Ave.
J. Crifasi, 6824 Third Ave.
Midwood Shoe Repairing Shop, 1417 Avenue J.

RE-SOLED (FULL OR HALF SOLES) AT THESE REPAIR SHOPS. QUEENS.

The Flatbush Shoe Repairing Shop, 919 Boulevard, Arverne, L. I.
Economic Shoe Repair Co., 2706 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Boston Boot Shop, 343 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Jake Sacco, 3308 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Modern Shoe Repairing Shop, 17 N. Washington St., Jamaica, L. I.
Angelo Pidicini, Prop. American Shoe Repairing Co., 486½ Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
V. Virgilio, 520 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Jamaica Shoe Repairing Co., 472 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Donato Caggiano, 9 S. Washington St., Jamaica, L. I.
The Oxford Shoe Repairing Shop, 2352 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
The Richmond Heel and Shoe Repairing Co., 317 Park St., corner Myrtle Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Nino La Marca, 3932 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
Goodyear Welt Shoe Repair Shop, 1106 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
Sam Biondo, 1242 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
The Manor Shoe Repairing Co., 1553 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
L. Reppole, 7510 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.

Rinex Soles, placed on the market last year, have been a remarkable success.

Rinex Soles are *not* rubber, but are waterproof. They are tougher and more flexible than leather, but cost no more.

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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Carved gold ring, in men's washroom, Pullman car 168, Aesbetia, New York Central train 9, between Albany and Rochester, Saturday, Aug. 25; finder will receive very liberal reward. Address M. Wormser, 95 5th Av., New York N. Y.

LOST—Lady's pin, circle of pearls, with diamond, in or near St. Andrew's Hotel, Broadway and 72d St., or on Broadway surface car between 72d and 106th St.; liberal reward. Holland, 929 West End Av. Phone River. 2226.

LOST—Suitcase, containing medical apparatus and wearing apparel, on 8th Av. "L" train or on 125th St. crosstown. Generous reward if returned to Dr. K. Dwight, Roosevelt Hospital.

LOST—On 14th St., gold ribbon monogram watch and fob, initialed "J. B.," treasured as memoriam; liberal reward. Bernstein, Altman Neckwear, 841 Broadway.

LOST—In Stern Brothers', Wednesday morning, lady's silver monogrammed purse. Reward if returned to Room 2,653, 420 Broadway. No questions asked. Rector 1824.

LOST—Lady's platinum and diamond bow-knot bar pin, Thursday afternoon. Suitable reward by returning to K. T. D., St. Luke's Hospital, Plant 1, Room 6.

LOST—Aug. 25, around Grand Central Terminal, lady's open-face gold Waltham watch, monogram M. R. M.; reward. M. R. Murray, 2032 Grand Central Terminal.

LOST—Gold medal, name J. A. Lamb, I. H. V. B., diamond in centre; liberal reward if returned 1,439 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Bedford 770.

LOST—Locket monogrammed "D. W. M.," on route Erie train to tube station, 28th St.; liberal reward. S 317 Times Downtown.

LOST—Platinum stickpin, Aug. 25, between Cedar St. and "Haan's," Park Row; reward. Phone Rector 3017.

LOST—Monogram fob, A. D. H., somewhere Bronx; suitable reward for return. Dr. Heller, 941 Simpson St.

LOST—Valuable star sapphire stickpin, in or about Hotel Astor. Reward for return to C. A. B., Princess Theatre.

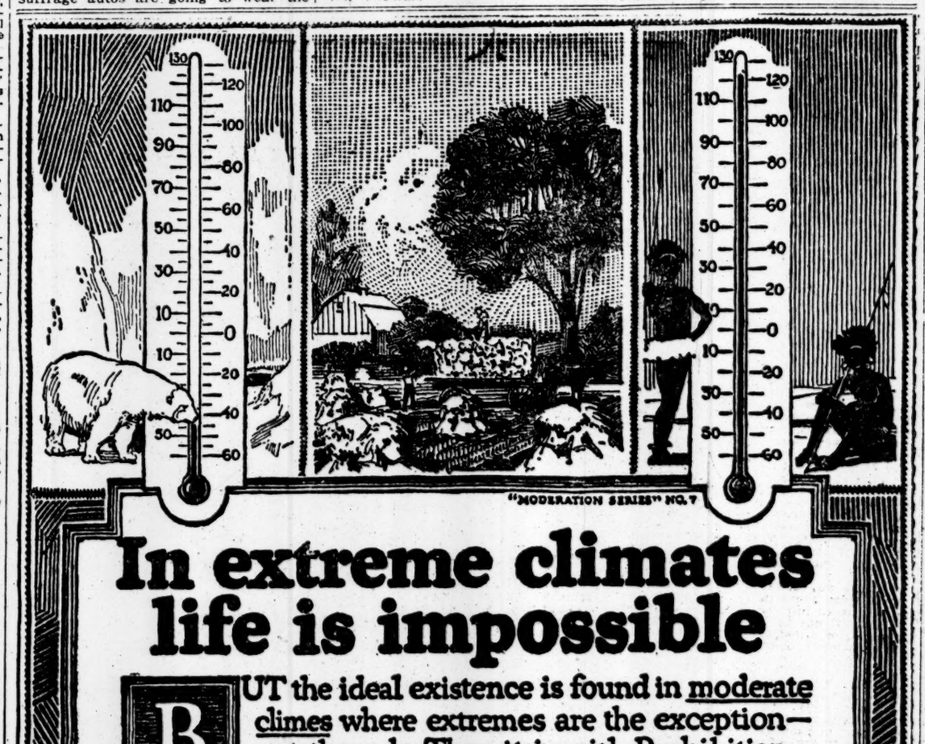
LOST—Aug. 29, bill folder containing $50; card inclosed with owner's name; reward. K., Room 413, Hotel Willard.

LOST—Brown fox neck scarf; left in box Bijou Theatre, Monday night; reward. Davidson, 2,528 Broadway.

REWARD—Small brown suitcase, containing lady's and gentleman's clothing, lost from automobile in Manhattan. P. Money, Bryant 4191.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—From 307 West 86th, bird, parrakeet; $5 reward if returned to above address.



In extreme climates life is impossible

BUT the ideal existence is found in moderate climes where extremes are the exception—not the rule. Thus it is with Prohibition—being an extreme, its advocates seem to find it utterly impossible to understand that a mild Barley-Malt and Saazer Hop brew, such as BUDWEISER, is truly the drink of temperance.

For 60 solid years Anheuser-Busch have brewed BUDWEISER and each day they have worked to make it better. The common sense use of BUDWEISER cements the bond of friendship, inspires the flow of wit and laughter and makes old men forget for a little while that they are no longer one and twenty. Always-and-ever-the-same Good Old BUDWEISER, the friend of man. ANHEUSER-BUSCH · ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

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